BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1866. VOLUME XXXII----NUMBER 182.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

IS PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

In Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
JOHN H. LYNDE.
GEO W. WHEELER.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. E. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BANGOR DAILY WHIG & COURIER
Calender for 1866.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	Jul.
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Feb					1	2	Aug
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28			
Mch					1	2	Sep
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Apr	1	2	3	4	5	6	Oct.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
May			1	2	3	4	Nov
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Jun						1	Dec
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

BUSINESS CARDS.

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CORN & FLOUR,

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.

No. 80 Exchange St., Opposite Pen. Exchange
ROBERT TREAT,
JOHN STRANGE.
nov7 3t

Baltimore Commission House

The Long Established Firm of

STALL & CO.

Are still prepared to receive Consignments of *Potatoes, Onions, and all kinds of Produce*, and, as in the past 20 years, will continue to devote our personal attention to all consignments, and give our best efforts to afford satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage, by prompt attention to the interest.

STALL & CO.,
No. 182 Pratt Street Wharf.

References—John Clarke, President Citizens Bank, Thomas Mathews, Kelsey & Gray, Purvis & Co., Bankers, Thomas Pearce, merchant; Lath. Rich Winjerport; Capt. Reuben Stubbs, Capt. Richard Ritchie, Thomas Kilburn, Bucksport.
aug18 3taw6m*

HORATIO PITCHER,

COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,

DEALER IN

SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,

Harris's Wharf, - - Savannah, Ga.
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,

And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,

No. 200 Commercial Street,

H. PITCHER,
S. M. FULLER,
H. B. PITCHER,
BOSTON
jan16 '64

Bradbury & Sweat,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

BION BRADBURY. L. D. M. SWEAT.
Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 24—2m

J. W. SYKES.
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.
Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. No. 152 South Water street,

Chicago, Illinois.

P. O. Box 471.
REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowdlear & Co., Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. H. Coffin, Esq., New York City.
may24'65 dly

H. D. HADLOCK,

SHIP BROKER

—AND—

General Commission Merchant,

NO. 45 CARONDELET STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

References—Messrs. E. D. & C. J. Peters, New York; A. B. Perry & Co., Boston; Hons. N. A. Farwell, Rockland, Me.; Wm. McGilvery, Searsport.
dec9 6md

A. L. CHICK,

Watchmaker,

—AT—

Charles Sweet's,

Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.

☞ All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount.
may16 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,

MANUFACTURERS AND

JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,

Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,

PORTLAND.

GEO. W. WOODMAN,
SYLA E. HERSEY,
CHARLES BAILEY,
WM. H. MOORE,
GEO. P. GAGE.
dec11—3m

Spars for Sale.

A SMALL CARGO OF SPRUCE SPARS, including inches and pieces, will be sold at low rates.

Apply to
JOHN A. WOOD.
Winterport, April 16, 1865 (Schooner)

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,

Commission Merchant,

AUCTIONEER,

And Commercial Broker,

Office—At the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Office,

Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandize and Real Estate by private or public sale.

Ballister & Batchelder,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.

NO. 27½ PEARL STREET,

Jos. F. Ballister, BOSTON.
M. T. Batchelder,
nov7 6m

H. L. MITCHELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

NO. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,

apr1 *BANGOR, MAINE.*

NICKERSON & PAINE,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

OFFICE, - - No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block
(Up two flights of Stairs.)
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. dawly

CHAS. HAMLIN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

—OFFICE—

NO. 9 WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S BLOCK,

Bangor, Oct. 26. 3mdaw

☞ **PENSIONS,**

Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,

PROCURED BY

JAMES S. WILEY,

DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT

DOVER, MAINE

☞ Office over Sawyer's Store may5 dawtf

BORCROSS PERKINS & HERSEY,

Shipping, Forwarding

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. BORCROSS. T. S. PERKINS. S. P. HERSEY.

Particular attention paid to consignments of vessels and merchandize. Cotton and sugar purchased on orders.

Refer to—Hon. H. Hamlin, Collector of the Port; Hon. Geo. C. Richardson, Pres't Board of Trade; Messrs. Ewd D. Peters & Co., Pierce & Bacon, Boston—Ballentine, Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Gen. E. Jewett, Esq., Bangor; Hon. Wm. McGilvery, Searsport; Hon. N. G. Hichborn, Stockton; Messrs. Wm. Pilcher & Son, Belfast; Cobb, Wight & Case, Rockland. oct7 3taw6m

CROCKERY,

China and Glass Ware.

We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of

CROCKERY WARE,

In Every Variety, including New Patterns

DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.

Also, a large assortment of

FANCY WARE,

PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES,

FOR PAINTING AND SELLING LOW AT

NO. 1 MAIN STREET.

dec 13 RICKER & IRELAND.

Norton & Doble

HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. NOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING

In all its branches, at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools. Painting of all kinds done to order. nov17 tf

Bounty and Pensions.

I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.

Charges moderate and attention prompt.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.

W. M. C. CROSBY, Attorney.

Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864

United States Claim Agency

PERKINS & STEVENS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,

(Authorized by U. S. Government,)

No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for

Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,

AND THEIR HEIRS.

Claimants can apply by Letter or in person. Information free of charge.

☞ Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.

Perkins & Stevens,

GOVERNMENT AGENCY,

NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

REFERENCES:

HON. H. HAMLIN, Vice President U. S.
HON. JOHN H. RICE, M. C.
HON. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
HON. JOHN E. GODDARD, Judge Prob.
December 20

Coal is the Cheapest Fuel when used in POND'S MAGIC.

Furnaces and Stoves,

WARRANTED to be the *BEST HEATERS* in the World, and the *EASIEST TO MANAGE.* When a fire is made in the *TALL* it need not go out till *SPRING*, by Replenishing once a day—and one fire will last *Forty hours* without Replenishing, which no other Heater in the Market will do. For sale by
SEMPLE & POND.
80 & 82 Main Street, Agents for Bangor,
aug 21

War Claims, Pensions,

Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALFPAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children, or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.

Information by mail or otherwise given gratuitously.

☞ Fees for service moderate, and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent.
Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts
dawtf

LARD, PORK,

AND

MOLASSES!

10 BBLS LEAF LARD
10 " CLEAR PORK
10 HDS. SURFACE MOLASSES
For sale by GEO. W. LAND & CO.
Jan 9 Land Street.

BANGOR HOUSE;

Main Street, Bangor, Maine,

O. M. SHAW, - - - - - - Proprietor.

☞ This above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 18.

MERCANTILE BANK.

BANGOR, Jan'y 22d, 1866.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on WEDNESDAY, February 7th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to see if they will vote to convert said Bank into the National System of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Per order of Directors,
JOHN S. RICKER, Cashier.
Jan 23

EASTERN BANK.

BANGOR, Jan'y 22, 1866.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on TUESDAY, February 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to see if they will vote to convert the Bank into the National system of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Per order of Directors,
W. H. MILLS, Cashier.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY for the choice of officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on MONDAY the twelfth day of February, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Directors.

ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.
Bangor, Jan. 8, 1866.—tdtn

Eugene Hinman Hes
Commercial Colleges

Bangor Link,

Johnson Hall, Union Block,

MAIN STREET.

Ladies and Gentlemen

May here obtain during the present winter, a

THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,

By which they may become fitted for any mercantile situation, early in the ensuing spring.

YOUNG MEN

With a fair common school education, can complete the course in the evening session of any one winter.

THE COURSE COMPRISES

BOOK-KEEPING,

In all its departments, both single and double entry

COMMERCIAL LAW,

In its most comprehensive and practical form.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC,

Embracing all applications to business transactions.

BUSINESS PENMANSHIP,

Upon the forcible, rapid, and graceful Spencerian Basis.

BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.

Including the best methods of Mercantile Communication.

COMMERCIAL PAPER,

Embracing all forms in use, their nature cause, effect, and manner of operation.

CUSTOMS OF BUSINESS,

Illustrating in a practical manner the most approved methods of conducting all mercantile transactions, etc.

Special Writing Classes,

Every evening from 7 until 9.

Terms, for 12 lessons including stationery, $2.

☞ For further particulars please call at College Rooms, or address

Bryant, Stratton & Co.,

dec5 *BANGOR, MAINE.*

TRACY'S

Patent Improved Gauge,

—FOR—

Hanging Gang Saws!

THESE GANG SAW GAUGES are superior to any other now in use. They save two thirds of the time over any of the old kinds, in changing, being made in sections varying from one fourth of an inch, to three inches, and can be varied to any desired dimensions, with perfect accuracy.

THEY ARE CHEAPER AND MORE DURABLE

Than any other, give a better bearing upon the saws, holds them firmer; and in two months will pay their cost in time saved by changing; to say nothing of their convenience in being varied to any dimensions required.

State, County, and Town Rights for Sale.

For further particulars apply to the Inventor at Brewer Village, Maine, or Messrs. PALMER & JOHNSON, and THOMAS N. EDERY, Exchange Street, Bangor.

J. TRACY.
dec 19—6w*

To Whom it May Concern.

THIS MAY CERTIFY that we have been using the past season, Tracy's Patent IMPROVED GAUGES, for hanging gang saws, and do not hesitate to say that the time saved in changing gauges during our season, will doubly compensate for the expense. The gauges are so arranged in sections that they may be changed to any desirable thickness in a very few minutes, and with perfect correctness. They are very durable, not likely to get out of order, and hold the saws much firmer than the old kind of gauges. We recommend them to owners of gang mills as being a time and money-saving invention. PALMER & JOHNSON.

Bangor, Dec. 23, 1865. 6w*

New Grocery Store!

Molesworth & Pattee.

No. 23 BROAD STREET

and No. 19 Pickering Square.

Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,

Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,

COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,

and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH. ☞ Call and see.

W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.
oct12

Geofray's Hair Renovater,

WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR!

Will Prevent the Hair from Falling Off!

Will Make the Hair Soft and Glossy

Will not Soil the Whitest Linen, and is WARRANTED

ITS SALE in the Bangor market has increased, in less than one year, from *One Gross* to more than *Two Thousand Bottles*, and its sale is as rapidly increasing throughout the Union. Buy a bottle, and prove for yourself the fact that it is the *BEST ARTICLE* ever manufactured, and then recommend it to your friends.

☞ REMEMBER, that it is put up in pint bottles, WARRANTED, and sold by Wm. L. Stanwood & Co., E. F. Duren, N. S. Harlow, Wm. Hyde & Son, and J. S. Ingraham, Agents for Bangor, and by Druggists everywhere.

J. L. GIDDAY.
Boston, Oct. 28, 1865. 1y

AGENTS WANTED.

$10 TO $20 DOLLARS PER DAY

MADE by SELLING THE GREATEST STATE RIGHT MACHINE ever introduced to the trade of any country. Call and see it, or send for particulars, address

S. C. FORRISTER,
Manufacturer of Machine Rights,
Jan 9—3m* Bangor, Me.

THE MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE

COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

—OFFICE—

Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,

Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets,	$14.000.000
Income for Current Year, all Cash,	3.500.000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company,	6.000.000
Receipts from Interest alone,	5.000.000

The Advantages Offered by the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK,

ARE AS FOLLOWS:

It has a Larger Amount of ASSETTS than any other Company in this Country, amounting to

$14.000.000,

And are exclusively Cash!

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY, and may be used as CASH in payment of PREMIUMS, or as an income, when there is no Premium to pay.

Dividends declared upon a purely Mutual Plan, equitably dividing all the profits remaining after payment of expenses and the necessary reserve.

Rates of Premium are lower than in most Companies.

Premiums on Ten Year Policies cease at the expiration of ten years, making the Policy A PAID-UP POLICY, with Dividends still continuing a source of income during its existence.

All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.

Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable except by reason of direct violation of the condition of the Policy.

The safest and best investment that you can make of a few dollars, is to place it in a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

READER, ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, call upon the undersigned, and take a policy upon your life in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK,

The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.

No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.

See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for while here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail to

Charles P. Wiggin,

AGENT.

☞ Note carefully the name of this Company.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK; that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar.
jan 17

REMOVAL.

J. B. Clergue, Hair Manufacturer,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to

No. 119, Over Hood & Rowe's, Apothecaries,

And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 115 Exchange street) where he keeps a large assortment of False Hair, Wigs, Half Wigs, Bands, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Topsevs, Natural Seams: Hair matched of all colors: Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec22

FURS!

FURS!!

FURS!!!

The Largest Stock,

AND LOWEST PRICES,

At HERSEY'S,

No. 20 Main Street.
jan 9

OATS---OATS!

FOR SALE BY

Car Loads,

or less quantities, by

J. C. TOWLE & CO.,

No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,

—AT—

COST AND LESS!

—AT—

Thompson & Hichborn's,

jany 1

SKATES and SLEDS,

—AT—

LESS THAN COST!

DESIROUS of closing out my stock of SKATES and SLEDS, I offer them at

10 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.

Also, a good assortment of

Pocket Cutlery, Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, WATCH CHAINS, TOYS, &c., &c.,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

At Daniel C. Stone's,

No. 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK.

jan 18—3taw4w

BUTTER!

CHOICE

FAMILY BUTTER,

JUST RECEIVED.

J. C. Towle & Co,

NO. 2 BROAD STREET.
jan 2

Dye Woods.

A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by

BLOOD & ROWE.
Jan 8 21 Exchange St.

Navy Tobacco!

GREAT BARGAINS may be had in all grades of Pressed and Dried Navy, at

E. F. DUREN'S.
Jan 8

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1813.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.00 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements inserted *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Affairs in Virginia—Steamboat Explosion on the Mississippi—From Mexico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The Herald's Richmond correspondence says—

An effort is being made in the Virginia Legislature to declare the election of Senators Underwood and Segar illegal. Governor Pierpont and John Minor Botts are talked of for succession. Both friends and enemies are trying to get Gov. Pierpont to resign, the former in order that a Military Governor may be appointed, and the latter that Robert E. Lee or some other prominent rebel may be elected.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed Assistant Treasurers to discontinue after Feb. 1st receiving deposits for temporary loans at six per cent. interest. They will hereafter receive such deposits at five per cent. payable at ten days notice after 30 days from date of deposit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The Commercial's Washington despatch says—

The committee on ways and means will modify some of the measures proposed by the revenue commission, and among others the reduction on whiskey tax, which will be maintained at the present rate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Report says the parties swindled by bogus checks on the Chatham Bank were Hall, Gorton & Herschfeld. The bank suffers no loss. The rogue called himself William Cooper.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.

Advices from Yreka say—

The weather up the coast the past fortnight was the most severe ever known. The snow on Scott Mountain was 12 to 15 feet deep. No mail has been received for 12 days. Communication with Washington Territory was almost broken off. The telegraph line was almost totally destroyed.—Much other property was badly damaged.

Arrived—ship White Swallow.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.

Steamer Miamee, which exploded on the Arkansas river, had about 250 passengers.—Among them were 91 men of the 13th U. S. cavalry. The accident occurred at 7 o'clock in the evening, just after supper, and while the passengers were assembled in conversation around the stoves in the hall. The explosion was of such force as to rend the cabin floor asunder, and let every person down in the front part of the cabin. Great numbers lost their lives by jumping overboard. The total loss of life is supposed to be about 150. Thirty of the soldiers were lost.

Steamer Missouri, which exploded in the Ohio river, had 120 persons on board, 25 of whom were passengers. The latest information from Evansville places the loss of life at about 100. The Missouri was one of the largest boats on the river, and was valued at $100,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

Hon. James Harlan publishes a card correcting the report of a portion of his remarks last Friday evening, as published.—He concluded, he says, by expressing confidence in the wisdom and virtue of the President, for whom he was not authorized to speak, who had been able in the past and would be able in future to disclose his own views.

Postmaster General Dennison yesterday directed upward of 100 postoffices to be reopened in the Southern States.

HARTFORD, Ct., Jan. 31.

The jury in the Starkweather murder trial returned a verdict of Guilty of Murder in the First Degree. They were out only 19 minutes. The prisoner was remanded for sentence. The court announced that the sentence would be delayed until after the third Friday in February, at which time the Supreme Court of Errors meets, in order to give the defence an opportunity if any new developments shall transpire, to move for a new trial. The prisoner when the verdict was rendered maintained that complete self-possession which characterized his conduct during the entire trial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The Commercial says:—

This morning's stocks showed rather more strength, though the improvement was spasmodic, rather than real.

Parties operating for an advance bought heavily of some leading stocks, which prepared a general rise.

Money is easier. It is difficult to lend on call at 6 per cent, and a majority of brokers' loans are transacted at 5 per cent.

The reduction of State interest on deposit in the treasury has a tendency to depress the rate on call loans.

There is rather less activity in discount, although the offerings of merchandise paper, and especially of brokers' notes, are very heavy. Rates unchanged.

Gold has taken a sharp turn downwards. Government is supposed to be again a seller, some large amounts having been thrown on the market.

Reports from Washington indicate more probability of the Finance bill being adopted in substantially the form given it by Secretary McCulloch, than generally supposed. This also has a tendency to depress the premium.

Gold opened at 140¾, advanced to 141¼, and fell to 140.

The rates of foreign exchange open weak after the decline of yesterday. Leading drawers quote 60 days' sterling 108½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Steamship Mare Castle, from Havana 27, has arrived at this port.

A Royal decree had been received, disapproving the formation of a society tending to suppress the slave trade, reprimanding the Captain General for countenancing it, and ordering its suppression.

Report said the Gulf was full of Chilian privateers.

A schr and a steamer, flying a suspicious flag, had been seen. The steamer is reported to have left New Orleans, and is crossing into the Gulf.

War risks were being effected at Havana by ship owners. One company refused to take them.

Steamship Tonawanda, from Boston, arrived at Havana on the 27th, via Matanzas, where she put in for coal, having been without fuel for two days. She would sail on the 30th.

Steamship Vera Cruz, from Vera Cruz on the 22d, had arrived at Havana, and would sail on the 28th for New York. There was little news.

Private advices say the French troops are tired out, and freely discuss the abandonment of the Empire.

There is intense feeling against the Americans. They say they want a war with the United States, and wish to be sent to Texas to wipe out the Bagdad affair, which they say was the work of the Federal troops.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Steamship New York, from Southampton 17th, has been signalled.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 31.

Blunt's Coast Pilot incorrectly reports Cape Race and Cape Pine lights as changed. No alteration has been made in them. Cape Race light is a fixed light, and Cape Pine a revolving light.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The Galveston Bulletin of the 12th gives an account of a desperate attempt by negro prisoners in the county jail to escape. The sheriff attempted to put some in irons, when they attacked him with brick-bats. A guard of the 48th Ohio regiment wass called in, whom they attacked violently with bricks. The ringleader seized the sergeant's gun and attempted to brain him with a stone. The sergeant shot him dead. Two others were wounded. After a severe struggle the prisoners were secured.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 31.

The Legislature to-day appropriated $8000, making in all $15,000 appropriated to complete the work of enclosing, grading and ornamenting the Antietam Cemetery, which will be ready early in the spring to receive the bodies of the heroes who fell there.—Their remains, to the number of 8000, are now buried in the mountains, roadsides and fields of that region.

Leopold of Belgium was the richest monarch in Europe. His income was a million a year. He was also called the meanest monarch in Europe. He was probably the most parsimonious; for as wealthy as he was, he never relinquished the pension of $250,000 per annum, that England bestowed upon him at the time of his marriage with Princess Charlotte, though her death severed all the ties that connected him with England. But while he was close and cunning, seeking personal wealth and family aggrandizement, he was at the same time one of the wisest and best of rulers, seeking and securing the peace, happiness and prosperity of his people. Belgium is but a little patch of ground, 173 miles long by 112 wide—just big enough for a decent sized farm in our Western or Pacific States, but the most populous of any part of the civilized world, numbering about five millions of inhabitants. The people are industrious, intelligent, contented and happy, and they were much attached to him. When the revolutions of 1848 shook nearly all the Kings of Europe from their thrones, he remained undisturbed. He told his people if they made any disturbance he would run away, and rather than do that they all sought to be as quiet as possible. They will now regret his death as liable to disturb their repose and nationality. Napoleon looks to Belgium with longing eyes, and the Belgian and French papers are discussing annexation as if it were a question to be voted on shortly.

We learn from the Tribune that Mr. Colorado Jewett turned up the other evening in Philadelphia, and was involved in a controversy with a lady.

Mr. Jewett went to the theater, and having engaged a private box, took his colored servant (late slave of Jefferson Davis) along with him. This being observed and objected to, Mrs. John Drew, the manager, sent Mr. J. a note, requesting him to send away his servant, which request was declined; but, on Mrs. Drew's appealing to his courtesy, he sent the servant away. But he has since given notice that he will not let the matter drop here, but see if he cannot—in his own private box at a place of public amusement—have his servant with him if he chooses, or any other cleanly, reputable, well-dressed, well-behaved person. Since we profess to have abolished slavery, we cannot see that therr remains aught either in the Constitution, the reserved rights of the States, or even "the resolutions of '98," that forbid it. Still, Mr. J., we must often have patience, and not expect to realize all the logical consequences of a step in advance at the moment it is taken.

—Much uneasiness, says the Tribune, pervades the public mind, and much apprehension is expressed, growing out of the issue presented in the published correspondence of Earl Russell and Mr. Adams on the subject of the claim of the United States and American citizens against Great Britain, owing to the hostilities from cruisers fitted out in England, and the neglect of the British Government of their neutral obligations to the United States during our late civil war.

—The cattle plague in England is on the increase. The rate of mortality has been more than doubled within four weeks, and now it probably exceeds 1000 per diem. The Government will undoubtedly, ere long, adopt the policy of complete isolation, that the infected animals may die out, the healthy ones survive. Cattle are now forbidden to be moved from field to field, or on the highways in the country. Fox-hunting is also denounced as a means of propagating the Rinderpest.

—In 1864, England drew only a small proportion of her cotton from the United States. Of her importations, which in all amounted to 2,587,856 bales, more than half came from India, a large amount from Egypt, 390,674 bales from China, and only 197,775 bales from the United States.

—The English people have been remarkably generous in their contributions to our Freedmen.

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Whig & Courier.

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WM. E. WHEELER, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1866.

Senator Wilson's Speech.

We take pleasure in laying before our readers the very able and forcible speech of Senator Wilson, delivered in the Senate on the 22d inst., in debate with Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania. In referring to this debate the correspondent of The Boston Journal says:

"The Senate Chamber has been the scene of an earnest debate to-day, in which Senator Wilson of Massachusetts and Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania were prominent.—Each of these Senators is a self-educated man of the people. But they have looked at the great question of the day from different standpoints, and while Mr. Cowan to-day vainly endeavored to present the threadbare arguments of conservatism, Mr. Wilson boldly stood up as the champion of the progresive sentiments of the times! conquering and to conquer.

The debate was listened to with marked attention, and it is the generally expressed opinion this evening that Senator Wilson never spoke more effectively or was more triumphantly successful in debate."

We take the following extract from "Buckingham's" letter to The Journal of Commerce in reference to this debate:

"The passage-at-arms in the Senate between Senators Cowan of Pennsylvania, and Wilson of Massachusetts, was conducted with a great deal of energy, a good deal of heat and some personalities on both sides.—It was very animated while it lasted and interested the spectators greatly; so much so that they vociferously applauded some points of Mr. Wilson, which demonstration was checked by the President, threatening to clear the galleries if any marks of approval or disapproval were heard.

I cannot say that the debate was conducted by either Senator in a manner that befitted the ideas usually entertained of the dignity of the American Senate. It must be confessed, however, that the Massachusetts Senator was earnest and impassioned, evidently felt that what he said was deeply important, while the Pennsylvania Senator was cool, collected, sarcastic, indifferent, and had a mocking devil in his voice if he did not have one in his eye."

The speech was evidently one of great power, and we regret that we cannot give the entire speech instead of an abridgment.

Mr. Wilson took the floor on the Freedmen's Bureau bills and commenced his remarks by reminding the Senators that from the 22d of July, 1861, when Mr. Trumbull of Illinois reported a bill making free the slaves used by rebels for military purposes, down to the triumphant passage, the other day, through the House, of the Equal Suffrage bill, timid friends and opponents alike have indulged in predictions in regard to our legislation here. Although in all cases their prophetic utterances have been falsified by time and the facts, and although the records of the country will show to all coming time that anti-slavery measures weakened the enemies and strengthened the friends of the country—that anti-slavery measures lifted up our country in the eyes of the Christian and civilized world and brought down upon it the blessings of Almighty God—they still continue to prophesy and to oppose the completion of the great work that will establish universal liberty in our country.

Mr. Wilson then reviewed the anti-slavery legislation of the past four years, and the falsified prescitions of its opponents, and next proceeded to speak of the apprehensions expressed when the Freedmen's Bureau was before Congress. He alluded to the benefits and blessings conferred by the Bureau, and declared that all the money, toil and labor expended by its officers is not equal to one tenth part of one per cent of the increase of product added to the country, to say nothing of the peace, the harmony and the enforcement of justice at the South.—The benficial operations of the Bureau in different States were then reviewed by Mr. Wilson in detail, and he then spoke of the codes of laws being enacted at the South that practically make a freedman a peon or a serf.

Mr. Cowan undertook here to talk of the constitutionality of State laws, but received a fitting reply from Mr. Wilson, who then proceeded to allude to some remarks made on Saturday by Mr. Guthrie. He wanted the Senator from Kentucky, and all others in the Senate chamber and in the rebel States, to understand that the men of the loyal States demand guaranties that no portion of the population of the country shall be degraded or have unequal rights. He wanted them to understand that we believe in the equality of States in the Union, and in the equality of men in the States. We believe, he said, in the equality of States and in the equality of man, and thus believing, we demand security for the future before we intrust power to men again who in the past were false and recreant to the cause of liberty and to the cause of the country.

The Senator from Kentucky said Mr. Wilson, tells us that he is sorry to find a feeling of hostility here towards the people of the rebel States; that he would act as our officers act—meet them as gentlemen and as countrymen. I too would do the same thing. I know there is no hostility to the people of the rebel States. I speak for my own State, and I declare that there are not a thousand men in Massachusetts who entertain feelings of unkindness toward the people of the rebel States. On the contrary, we want them back here, and we want them with us just as soon as we can have them with ample guaranties and securities for the rights of all men. Now, sir, I know whereof I affirm when I say that the people of the loyal States who have given their sons to the putting down of this repellion desire that the Southern people shall come back again; that all the seats in these chambers shall be filled; but we want them to come back when we have secured ample and irreversible guaranties for the rights and liberties of all men, and I tell the Senator from Kentucky further that we mean to have them.

I know, continued Mr. Wilson, that there are some persons, and there are some newspapers—starveling journals, that eke out their precarious existence upon the bounty we foolishly fling them—who tell us that the corrupting influences of public patronage ought to be used to arrest the great ideas and practical measures we advocate in the adjustment of these great questions of reorganization. Now I say to all who have entertained that thought, that the people of this country are in no temper to be sold. They have decided that negroes shall not be bought or sold; and they are equally unanimous that their Senators and Representatives shall not sell them for government patronage! If there is anybody in the country who is disposed to be bought or sold, he will find that the American people will blast him with their scorn and indignation. Go to the two millions of soldiers who have fought the battles of their country! Go to the loyal men who have furnished nearly three thousand millions of dollars to meet the wants of your Treasury, and attempt to buy them with the little paltry patronage of the Federal Government! They will spurn the bribe whenever you offer it. They will scorn you and your patronage. This, said Mr. Wilson, is not the old Whig party, that never professed to have an idea on earth—a party that simply advocated tariffs and banks and moneyed measures. Nor is it the Democratic party, corrupted by slavery. Sir, it is a party that plants its foot on the rock of ages, and has all the measureless moral forces of the universe to sustain it.

From a small beginning, like the cloud in the heavens not so large as a man's hand, it has developed into a gigantic, overmastering power, and has marched on until it has twenty-three of the twenty-five loyal States under its control, and I doubt not it will take possession of the others about as soon as it desires to get them. Earnest men mourning their fallen kindred are in no temper to be trifled with, to be bought or to be sold. They were stronger to-day than they were yesterday; they will be stronger to-morrow than they are to-day; and if anybody desires to put over the adjustment of these questions to another year, and go before the patriotic people of this country on that issue, we shall welcome the contest. I predict that the result of such action will be that there will be fewer in these halls willing to allow these vacant seats to be filled without further guaranties.

Sir, said Mr. Wilson, we want these freedmen protected. We mean to have protected. And there is another thing which we want. We want it settled that we are not to pay two thousand millions of dollars for slaves emancipated, and that we are not to pay debts, whether they be three thousand millions or ten thousand millions, incurred to destroy the country—and that we are not to pay pensions to any of those men who fought against this country. I tell Senators that in view of the manifestations in the rebel States during the last sixty days, the holders of your public securities are growing anxious, and some of them more than anxious in regard to these securities. These statesman of the country who breathe an atmosphere tainted with the breath of traitors and of sycophants; and the men of the rebel States should realize the condition of affairs and accept an adjustment that will give security to man and to property.

Mr. Wilson proceeded to urge the passage of the bill, and to show the utility and the benefits of the Freedmen's Bureau. Sir, said he in conclusion, all that we have got to do is to go right on with this work. Let timid men halt. Let any body halt who will; we know that we are right. We have a record that is flashing with light from the past. Let us do this—not talk about the war; but let us engage in a vigorous prosecution of peace, and we shall put this country where it will have a power among the nations by the beauty of its life that will control the world and change the destinies of nations.

Mr. Cowan replied to Mr. Wilson at some length, and with some attempt at severity. When he had concluded Mr. Wilson again sprang to his feet. The Senator from Pennsylvania tells us, said he, that he is the friend of the negro. What, sir! He, sir! He the friend of the negro! Why, sir, there has hardly been a proposition before the Senate for the last five years, looking to the emancipation of the slave and the protection of his rights that he has not sturdily opposed. He comes here to-day and thanks God that they are free—that your work and mine which has saved a country and emancipated a race, is finished—while "from the word Go" to the present time he has made himself the champion of "How not to do it." The Senator, said Mr. Wilson, thanks God that a work is accomplished that he has done his best to arrest; and I tell him to-day that we shall carry these measures whether he thanks God for them or not, whether he opposes them or not.

[There was so much laughter and applause that the presiding officer threatened to have the galleries cleared if it were repeated.]

Mr. Wilson proceeded to answer some frivolous remarks made by Mr. Cowan in an earnest but severe manner, and then told him that the days of class and caste were over. The toiling men of the country, who call no one master but God, and calling man slave, have stood by the rights of humanity, just as the ranks of our army in Texas stood by the flag when Twiggs betrayed them. We have put down the rebellion against them. We have put down slavery, the prolific mother of all our woes, and we have buried deeper than plummet ever sounded the ideas and policy of the past.

Among Mr. Wilson's retorts was an allusion to Mr. Cowan's sneers about the negro's heel and the negro's leg. The negro, said Mr. Wilson, may not have so fine a leg as the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but there are many negroes who have hearts quite as good as the heart of that Senator, and I know some of them with brains quite as capacious and quite as well trained as are his own. Sir, it is time for men who rally round the flag of the great Union Republican party to understand that this Christian people do not want their feelings wounded by these vulgar sneers at an oppressed race, which has been kept down for centuries and wronged and outraged. The man who turns his back to-day upon a poor black man, and allows him to be trampled under the foot of the oppressor, will turn his back upon the poor white man and let him be trampled under foot. It is this abandonment of the poor and the oppressed which has brought defeat and sorrow upon the democratic party.

Among the good points made by Mr. Wilson was an anecdote which he told to show that slaveholders are not the best acquainted with the black man. I remember, said he, that on one occasion the Senator from Delaware came to me and said that his negro man—a most excellent man, for whom he had great affection—had been drafted. It would cost him nine hundred dollars to get a substitute, and he wished me to get the man released. So good a recruit could not be excused, so the Senator raised $900 with which he obtained a substitute for his dear friend; but the next week that slave ran away and went to Pennsylvania, where he enlisted and took the bounty. The Senator told us the other day that Delaware was the last slave State, and I want to know if that runaway of his was the last slave.

Generals Thomas and Fisher were before one of the sub-committees of the Joint Reconstruction Committee to-day and examined as to the status of Tennessee. While they think that the loyal Congressmen should be admitted, they concur in the positive opinion that it would be unsafe to restore the habeas corpus there, or to withdraw the troops. Gen. Thomas does not think that the Congressmen from Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, also in his department, should be admitted.

Gov. Aiken of South Carolina was examined at length to-day, before the House Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, on the occupation of the Sea Islands by negroes guaranteed homesteads there by General Sherman. The Governor concluded his appealing harangue by asking that the whites of South Carolina be treated equally well with the blacks. Gen. Howard, who was present, immediately called in another South Carolinian, as black as the face of spades, whose arguments completely demolished those of the gentleman who was once the owner of twelve hundred negroes. Those present declare that the black South Carolinian is far better informed and more eloquent than the white South Carolinian. Who can say that the world does not move?—[Wash. Cor. Boston Journal.

THE COOLIE TRADE.—The London and China Telegraph of the 4th inst. says:

"Of the thirty ships now lying at anchor in the harbor of Macao, sixteen are chartered for Havana with slaves. All these vessels will, as is the custom, ship a certain number of coolies in excess of their contract, in order to have the means of supplying the places of those who may die on the voyage. It is curious that no one has learned why so many of the coolies loose their sight on the voyage. Out of a cargo of 500, 40 will be completely blind before they arrive at their destination; and as, according to the terms of the charter party, the barracoon owner will only pay for and receive those that arrive in possession of their eyesight, the unfortunate blind are probably thrown into the sea or landed upon some desert island, for the government will not permit any Chinaman to live in Havana unless he belongs to a master."

—In 1859, when our exports were in value $278,000,000, no less than 161,000,000 were in cotton, and over $22,000,000 in tobacco. Manufactures supplied $32,000,000 of the whole.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LECTURES.

THE FIRST LECTURE OF A COURSE, to be delivered in the First Congregational Church in Brewer, will be given by REV. DR. HARRIS, on

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2d,

commencing at 7 o'clock.

By request he will repeat the Lecture delivered in the Freedmen's Course, on the

AMERICAN DOCTRINE OF LABOR.

Tickets for the Course, $1.00
Ticket for the Lecture, 25cts.,
to be had at the door.

feb 1—2t

ARMY ITCH!

Dr. Duponcel's Lotion.

POSITIVELY

An Infallible Cure for Itch!

in any form. Manufactured by

B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor.

jan30 Gmos No. 8 Smith's Block.

City of Bangor.

The regular Meetings of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY, before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

March 31, 1865—ly D. THURSTON, Chairman.

PENMANSHIP!

Bangor Commercial College

A SPECIAL CLASS will be formed in Penmanship, on MONDAY evening, January 29th. The course to consist of twelve LESSONS, to be given on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings. Those unable to attend each of the evenings, can make satisfactory arrangements with the Principal.

Terms, including stationery, $2 50, payable in advance.

Worthington, Warner & Smith.

jan 23—sn 1w

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO THE

Oil Regions of Canada!

$25 00 to London and Return,

From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, or

$35 00 From Bangor to London

AND RETURN.

London is the Terminus of a branch of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

It is a city of 16,000 inhabitants; has good Hotels; is 41 miles East from Bothwell; the fare from London to Bothwell is about $1.25.

TICKETS can be procured only at the Maine Central and K. & R. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office

NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

WM. FLOWERS,
EASTERN AGENT.

Jan'y 24 1866.—sd

TRUSSES!

WM. MANN & SON,

2 Exchange Block, Bangor, Me.,

Have now in Store, and are constantly supplied with the

MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS

OF

TRUSSES FOR HERNIA.

Having had large experience in applying these instruments, we are confident of our ability to supply just the article needed to suit any case.

Call and examine.

WM. MANN & SON,
DRUGGISTS.
No. 2 Exchange Block.

jan 18—sn 2w

WARREN'S

COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the

BEST REMEDY

for the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me.

dec 16 sn 1ow D&W

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin.—For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers

Sold by N. S. HARLOW,

jan30 sn d&wly Bangor

M. T. COLKINS

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE

CLOAK STOCK,

AND WILL SELL

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty Dollar Cloaks for		Twenty Dollars,	
20	" do	"	15 "
15	" do	"	10 "
10	" do	"	6 "

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th.

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

You can have a Garment

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

jan8—sn

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours,

And cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Enclosing 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded to any place free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—sn 3mwly.

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS

WEST,

VIA

BOSTON OR NEW YORK.

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by

P. M. Blake, Agent,

jan 1, '67—d&w No. 3, Central St., Bangor.

THROUGH TICKETS

TO THE

Oil Regions, Canada,

OR THE

WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

FROM BANGOR, TO THE

WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 12 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers,
EASTERN AGENT.

jan 18, 1866

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Diseases, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For these suffering from the effects of *excesses* or *any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect a cure. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.

Price, One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO. and N. S. HARLOW.

Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents.

nov17 d&w3m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of

All Kinds of Produce,

And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

REFER TO—

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
Messrs. Fogg & Bridges, Bangor.
J. H. Beard, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
Messrs. Charles Smith & Co., Boston.

dec 1—sn 6m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER, has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

aug25 6md&w

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Peirson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music under the "Celebrated Chêve System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it, as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.

JOSEPH HORRA.

Bangor, Aug. 28, 1865. tf

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Chommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House, Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Prof. E. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.

nov3 tf

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square

unes 63

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No 99 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co.

oct12

The Place to Get

GOOD SIGNS!

Of every description, *CHEAP*, IS AT

MARSTON & SON'S,

127 *EXCHANGE STREET.*

3taw

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6md&w

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.

Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court house.

Alfred H. Bissell,

TEACHER OF THE

PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN,

Music Room over the store of Mr. CHAS. HALE

dec 28—sn3m* MAIN ST.

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that the Company offers advantages to those insured equal, or *nearly* so, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster,

March 15 tf Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Co's.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless—Instantaneous and Reliable—produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown—removes the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color.—Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed W. A. Batchelor, 81 Barclay street, New York.

jan7 sn&taw 6w

MARRIED.

In Dubuque, Iowa, Jan 23d, by Rev. G. W. Dubois, John B. Parker, Bvt. Lt. Col. U. S. A., to Miss Ellen Frances, daughter of Col. E. R. Lumbart, formerly of this city.

DIED

In Oldtown, Jan. 25th, Frank, youngest son of F. M. Channan, aged 3 years and 2 months.

MARINE JOURNAL.

ARRIVED.

At Cienfuegos, January 15th, brigs Julia E. Arey, Weeks, seeking; Kalahdin, Saunders, do.

At St. Thomas, January 17th, schs Ella, Hodsdon, Hodsdon, for Nevassa next day; sch Mary Patton, Turner, seeking.

At St. Croix, Jan. 15th, sch Abbie E. Willard, Lunsil, New Haven—31 days passage.

LOST,

ON Main Street, yesterday afternoon, a SMALL RULE folded in brown paper, marked with subscriber's name. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at Bangor House.

feb 1—2t T. H. CUSHING.

FEBRUARY—LADY'S BOOK, received by E. F. DUREN.

feb 1

FEBRUARY—Godey and Bank Note Reporter, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

feb 1

NEW BOOKS.

SIMPLICITY AND FASCINATION;
Social Life of the Chinese;
Guy Deverell;
Mildred's Wedding;
Miss Gong McQuorrie; a Sequel to Alfred Hagart's Household;
Mozart's Letters;
The Pilgrim's Wallet; Ned Musgrave;
Half a Million of Money;
Vol III. of Burke's Works.
Received by E. BUGBEE & CO.

feb 1

For Rent,

Five nice Rooms, and good Wood-house, on the lower floor. Apply to

Mrs. C. T. WOOD,
No. 64 Third street.

feb1 3t*

Superior Inducements

ARE OFFERED

FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

(PREVIOUS TO TAKING STOCK).

At SAM'L B. STONE, Jr., & CO'S.

feb 1

THE UNDERSIGNED

Withdrew from the Firm of

J. C. HOMLES & CO.

ON THE 29th INST.,

And is in no way connected with any business transactions of said Firm.

C. T. Hamblen.

jan 31—3t

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership under the style of J. C. HOLMES & CO., for the transaction of the

Ship Chandlery Business,

AT THE OLD STAND

No. 12 Exchange Street.

All demands due the late Firm will be settled by J. C. Holmes.

J. C. HOLMES, T. H. JOHNSTON, GEORGE BOWEN.

We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates.

feb1—tf (Times copy)

Notice to the Public!

In the year 1856, the writer embarked in the Drug Business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged, made several experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts being successful—the articles being approved and used by the Medical Faculty—I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before concluding to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing the prejudice that existed in the minds of many against using advertised *Medicines* or *Nostrums*, but through the advice of friends and those who had used them this objection was overcome.

After 18 years' exertion, commencing in a small way, the popularity of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout foreign countries, and this in the face of much opposition. Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled doctors since their merit and success have been known—such as advertising larger bottles for less price, assuring all other preparations, and even copying my advertisements—but I am happy to state that out of the many who have resorted to this, none have been successful.

MY OBJECT

In this notice is to make facts known to the public and respectable dealers, believing, after so many years' experience, that the Druggists will discountenance such proceedings, and that the reputation of my articles may not be damaged by use of inferior or spurious ones.

Knowing that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append a few remarks from those of my native city, and whose names are known in all parts of the world:

Being personally acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold, it affords me pleasure in stating I have been most favorably impressed with his energy and integrity, and gratified at his success."

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia]

"When on a visit to the city of New York a few days since, I was induced to call on our old friend and townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and restored a *Model*—a perfect *Gem*—the handsomest of any kind we have ever had the pleasure of viewing, and so extensive, being 34 feet front, five stories in height, and over 200 feet deep. It indeed affords us much pleasure to know that he has been so successful, and it is another evidence of the merits of his article—as in our whole business experience we have not known of the success of any articles without *Merit*—advertising merely bringing the name before the people."

[Boston Herald]

"We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles *must be correct*."

The writer reluctantly inserts the above, and would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

[ADVERTISEMENT]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures Pain or Weakness in the Back, Strictures, &c. Cures Weak Nerves, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Vision, &c.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a pure fluid extract, and not a weak tea or infusion. It is the one thing needful for all complaints incident to Females. For particulars send for Circulars.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXT. BUCHU

Cures Gravel and Dropsical Swelling existing in Men, Women or Children; in fact, all diseases requiring the aid of a Diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic known—perfect with ease, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, expelling all HUMORS of the BLOOD.

And Beautifying the Complexion.

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly small. From this fact, it is used in the United States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other!

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and by this means avoid Counterfeit.

jan 8—sn&taw1y

Vessels Wanted,

To load Lime, at Rockland, for New York, with despatch.

jan31 2w FRED ATWOOD.

Important to Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—The best Water Privilege in North Eastern Pennsylvania, with about thirty feet fall of water, supported by a dam of solid masonry. Said is water cement. Supply of water unfailing, capable of running eight or ten wheels through the entire season. There are now seven wheels running on the property.

Located near the Borough of Honesdale, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, from which stock can be delivered directly into some of the shops.

Communicates with New York by Delaware and Hudson Canal, and with Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., by rail. The cheapness of coal, and convenience of market communications, makes this a very desirable manufacturing property.

On the premises are four large factories and a first class saw mill.

About 160 acres of Farming Lands, with first class farm buildings, and over 100 acres of timber land can be purchased with the above property, if desired.

For further information apply to

HENRY M. SEELY,
Honesdale, Pa.

jan31 3taw4w

Smelts!

AT STALL NO. 2 NOROMBEGA MARKET,

jan 30—1w by WM. S. CARR.

Trout!

FRESH AND NICE, at STALL NO. 2, NOROMBEGA MARKET. WM. S. CARR.

jan 30—1w

NICE

Virginia Oysters!

FOR SALE at Stall No. 2 NOROMBEGA MARKET.

jan 30—1w by WM. S. CARR.

STANIFORD'S

"NONPARRIL"

CLOTHES SPRINKLER!

POSITIVELY THE ONLY CLOTHES SPRINKLER WITHOUT A RIVAL. By the use of this article, clothes can be immediately ironed, without the usual delay by any other mode of sprinkling. It is particularly useful when ironing woolen goods, the sprinkles being fine like rain.

It is always in order, and needs but a trial to be appreciated. No lady will do without one of these useful articles.

Manufactured and for sale by

Wm. E. Staniford & Co.,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.

Orders promptly attended to. jan 30

FOXCROFT ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM will commence February 19th, 1866.

W. S. KNOWLTON, A. B., Principal,

Assisted by competent Teachers.

TUITION.

Common English,	$3.00
Higher English and Languages,	5.00

For information apply to the Principal or the Secretary, J. S. WILEY, Sec'y.

Foxcroft, January 30, 1866.—3td

Have You Tried It?

American Heat Regulator.

IT SAVES ONE-THIRD YOUR FUEL.

And keeps your room at an even temperature.

OFFICE IN EXCHANGE BLOCK.

GEO. W. TAYLOR,
Agent for Bangor.

BANGOR, Dec, 21st, 1865.

GEO. W. TAYLOR, AGENT:

Having one of Pomroy's New American Heat Regulators, we desire to express our satisfaction with its workings. It accomplishes all that has been represented, and more, and we would heartily recommend it as a fuel saver, as well as a perfect regulator of heat.

W. C. TYLER, B. F. DRAKBURY,
E. D. GODFREY, W. H. PESCOTT.

January 30. 3t*

Found,

A SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have it by calling at No. 19 Main street, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

jan 30—3t G. W. STEVENS.

Removal.

J. R. BOURNE, Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES, has removed from the Hoop Skirt Store, to

THE CHEAP STORE, NO. 15 MAIN ST.

Price of S. M., from $55 upwards.

Machines repaired; Machine Oil and Fittings for sale; Machine Sewing done in the best manner.

jan30 3taw

NEW BOOKS.

DUNN BROWNE IN THE ARMY.
Patriot Boys and Prison Pictures—by Wm. Kirke.
The Pilgrim's Wallet.
Cora Belmont—a Domestic Tale.
Hood's Tales and Romances.
Tiger Hunter—by Mayne Reid.
Half a Million of Money—a Novel.

IN BARTLETT'S LIBRARY.

jan 27

Mattresses!

IT may not be generally known that I have fitted up at my FURNITURE FACTORY, machinery for picking and cleansing Curled Hair and Cotton

MATTRESSES.

which can be done much better and in less time than by hand. By this process

Old Hair & Cotton Mattresses

can be made as good as new.

I have constantly on hand

Curled Hair and Excelsior Mattresses

Of the best quality, of my own manufacture, which I sell as low as can be purchased in this city or in Boston.

Hotels and Boarding Houses supplied at short notice.

Orders will be promptly attended to at 66 Main Street.

G. W. MERRILL.

Bangor, Jan. 22, 1866.—tf

February.

HARPER, Atlantic, and Young Folks.

jan 22 Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Investigation into alleged Frauds in Enlistments,

will meet in the

SENATE CHAMBER,

ON

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,

at 7 o'clock.

All persons having knowledge of any facts connected with the subject matter of the inquiry, are hereby requested to communicate the same to the Chairmen, or to appear before the Committee.

GEO. W. WOODMAN,
GEO. F. SHEPLEY.

Augusta, Jan. 19, 1866.—j22 3wd&w Chairmen.

February.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, Young Folks, Harper Arthur, Peterson, and other Magazines.

jan 22 Received by E. F. DUREN.

Dr. Bushnell's New Book,

VICARIOUS SACRIFICE; Thoughts on Personal Religion, by Goulburn; Or Study of the Bible, by Goulburn. Received by

jan 22 E. F. DUREN.

Just Opened!

A LARGE LOT OF ENVELOPES, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities. To be sold at low prices, by CHAS. HIGHT.

jan 12 (Times)

Choice Porto Rico Molasses,

ENGLISH CODFISH,
OOLONG AND JAPAN TEAS,
PURE COFFEES AND SPICES,
BUCKWHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR,
SYRUPS, SUGARS,
AND THE

Best Groceries Generally,

FOR SALE LOW BY

jan24 GEO. W. MANTON.

NOTICE.

ALL SCRIP issued by the subscriber will have to after be forwarded to him, at Frankfort Mills, for redemption, instead of Searsport Bank.

FRANKLIN TREAT.

Frankfort Mills, Jan. 24, 1866. 3tawtf

LESLIE'S BOOK OF FASHIONS for February Received by CHAS. HIGHT.

VALUABLE

Mill Property, Timber, Land, HOUSES AND STORE,

AT

AUCTION

R. S. Prescott, Auct'r.

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible] A. M., on the premises, the following described property, viz:

One Stone and Brick Grist Mill and Feed Mill, with slate roof, containing four runs of Stone, for Flour, Bolts, Wheat Cleanser, Corn and Cob Crusher, and Shed connected with the same, [illegible] and land to accommodate the mill.

One Saw Mill 60 by 70 feet, with [illegible] to the sills, containing one Single Saw, one [illegible] Board Saw and Edger, one Slab Saw, one Lath Sawing Machine for sawing slabs, one Upright Cylinder Shave Saw and Jointer, one Water Wheel for the same, and privilege, together with timber standing and down on [illegible] land owned by the late E. F. Norris, Esq., of Thoms Lot, and contiguous thereto, about one hundred thousand pine and hemlock logs, mostly of spruce, fir, and cedar timber.

One Building 33 by 40 feet, two stories, containing one Single Machine and Jointer, Cutter, and two Turning Lathes, Die Sawing Machine, Splitting Saw, Blocking Machine, and Water Wheels.

One Building 21 by 42, two stories, containing Engine, Lather, Grindstone, Forge, Bellows, Anvil, with all fixtures and tools belonging to a Blacksmith Shop.

One Lumber Shed, 30 by 70 feet.

One Steam Mill, containing one Upright Gang, Cutter-off Saw, Cylinder Saw, Mandrel Saw, and two Cutting-off Saws, Stave Machine, Lathe, Turning Saw, one hundred and fifty feet of Shafting, [illegible] inch return flue Boiler, 30 feet long, 42 inches in diameter, forge pump, steam [illegible] and other fixtures complete in order, with land sufficient to [illegible]

One Store 30 by 40 feet, two stories.

One Dwelling House, 2½ by [illegible] feet, with Shed, Stable, and Land, finished throughout.

One Dwelling House, [illegible] stories, 5 by [ill

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Washington Matters!

Another Destructive Fire in in the Oil Regions.

Later from Europe.

Emperor Napoleon on Mexican Affairs.

He ill withdraww the Troops from Mexico, if the U. S. Gov't will recognize the Empire!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

Several cases involving the right of States to tax shareholders of national banks are on argument in the Supreme Court. They arise on writs of error to the Court of Appeals of New York by the 2d national bank of Utica and two Albany banks. Mr. Evarts of New York, Messrs. Reynolds and Tremaine of Albany, and Mr. Sedgwick of Syracuse appear for the banks, and Messrs. Parker of Albany and Kernan of Utica defend the right of the State to impose a tax. The argument against was opened by Mr. Reynolds.

The question involved is a very important one, and the cases excite much interest among persons interested in national banks. They are test cases brought up under the direction of the executive committee of the national banks.

It may assist in understanding the constitutional amendment by the House to-day to state that it differs from the one previously reported from the committee of fifteen, in leaving out all allusion to direct taxes not changing the constitution in this respect. The effect of the amendment is to exclude from the basis of representation all to whom the elective franchise is denied or abridged, on account of race or color.

The amendment is precisely the same in purport and substance as that introduced by Mr. Blaine on the 8th of January, the phrase "civil and political political rights or privilege," used by Mr. Blaine, being changed to "elective franchise" by the committee of fifteen.

The bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Relations, for the adjustment of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French, prior to the 31st of July, 1801, provides that satisfaction shall be made to an extent not exceeding $5,000,000. Three commissioners are to be appointed to examine, and determine the validity and amount of claims;—the claims are to be paid whenever Congress shall make an appropriation for that purpose; all claims not presented to the commissioners within a period of three years from the passage of this act, shall be forever barred.

The bill introduced by Representative Morrill, amendatory of certain parts of the Internal Revenue Act, declares that the words in section 120—that "all dividends in scrip or money thereafter declared due, and wherever the same shall be payable to stockholders, policy-holders, or depositors," shall mean "all dividends in scrip or money, wherever payable, and all stockholders, policy-holders, depositors or parties whatsoever including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens."

In section 122, the word "stockholders" shall include non-residents, whether citizens or aliens. It is declared to be the duty of persons making returns of lists of income or property taxes to state whether the amounts given are stated according to their value in legal tender currency, and that the penalties imposed by the law in every case of refusal so to state shall be charged by the assessors.

Section 4 provides provides that when the returns are stated in coined money, the assessor shall reduce them to their equivalent in currency.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe rules by which this principle is applied to all return lists, assessments and collections.

The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Senate to-day the records of the naval boards convened in Brooklyn, in June last, to examine the claims for the cost of our war vessels above contract prices, from which it appears that awards were made for thirty-seven modern double-enders amounting to $614,974 for six iron doubleenders, $356,848 for three gunboats, $160,853 for the Miantonomi, $35,832 for the Milwaukee and the Winnebago, $39,613 for the Ononondago, $85,600 for six river and harbor monitors, $666 651 for the light draft monitor Maubec $30,633 for the monitor Camanche, $179,994 with $96,000 more for the last named vessel claimed as cost by the contractors. These sums are awards in addition to the amounts specified in the original contracts.

The Secretary of the Treasury in a note to Representative Washburne of Ill., chairman of the committee on commerce expressed his assent to the House bill establishing a port of entry at New Orleans. He thinks it would virtually abolish the District of New Orleans and Natchez. The bill embraces in the proposed district the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers. There seems no good reason in his opinion to set aside the rule to establish ports of entry within convenient reach of those points where foreign merchandise passes within the boundaries of our country. He says experience has shown the necessity of securing duties on imports as soon as possible after the latter arrives. To permit vessels with foreign cargoes to pass up our principal rivers to St. Louis without duties being previously paid would open a door to smugglers which even the constant pressure of an inspector on board would fail effectually to close. He sees no reason for making St. Louis a port of entry that would not apply to Cincinnati or Cairo, and he cannot approve of the objects of the bill. It has been reported on adversely by the committee.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa., Jan. 30.

A terrific fire occurred at Bennshoff river this afternoon, originating from the sparks of a locomotive which first communicated the flames to a well on lease 44. Eight flowing wells were burned, including 30,000 barrels of crude oil.

The total loss is estimated at $110,000. The fire is still raging, but is now considered controllable. All the wells westward of No. 33 are saved. The town was at one time considered in great danger, but is now comparatively safe.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.

Galveston (Texas) dates of the 27th have been received.

Gen. Ortega, at San Antonio, has published a protest as President of the Supreme Court of the Mexican Republic against the decrees of Juarez.

The Galveston Civilian, a steady Union paper, denies the truth of the reports circulated North, about President Johnson's brother being neglected by Texas because when he died of an accidental wound.

other Galveston papers and Houston papers contradict these reports.

The civilian says that all the delegates elected to the Convention, so far as heard from, warmly support President Johnson's policy.

The election of Judge Hancock at Austin over Ex-Gov. Pease, is considered as sustaining the President and opposing Governor Hamilton, who is thought to be more in accord with the radical then with the President.

Cotton closed, at Galveston, on the 26th, for the week, firm—small stock offering.—Middling 32c in specie.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

A special despatch to The Herald, from Toronto, to-day, has the following:

"A telegram from London, says there is understood to be a despatch from the frontier, received last night by the military authorities, containing news justifying the placing of extra guards on duty, and calling for extraordinary vigilance for some important event."

A despatch went over the wires to Ottawa yesterday, purporting to give information of a collection of Feniams on the western frontier.

A fellow purporting to be in General Sweeny's service, who was here last week, left information that Sweeny was organizing an attack on Montreal, Ottawa, Windsor, Sarnia and the Niagara frontier, and that he was sent by Sweeny; he has returned to New York. He is a Canadian, and has served in the Southern army.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 31.

Cotton active and firmer at 40 a 41.

The Republican Banner, a conservative paper published here, has been sued for 25,000 dollars, for an article said to be libelous relating to concert saloons, several of which are in operation here. The suit is brought by Shreve and Simmons, proprietors of the Academy of Music. The decision is looked for with much interest by the public.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 31.

The remains of the soldiers who went from this town and who died at Andersonville, having been recovered and recently brought here, will be buried to-morrow in the Yantic Cemetery. Appropriate public services will be held in which all the clergy of the city will take a part. The military companies will form a part of the procession

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.

The New Albany Ledger says—

The steamer Dictator has arrived from the wreck of the Missouri bringing the survivors numbering 70. Total number lost, 80, among them was the captain's wife.

BUFFALO, Jan. 31.

A despatch received here this evening from Petroleum Centre, says:

A fire to-day destroyed seven wells on Bonnhoff Run, and it was reported that about 20,000 barrels of oil were burned, together with all the machinery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The U. S. Commissioner has rendered a decision holding Martin, the alleged rebel hotel burner, for trial.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 31.

The military post here has been discontinued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.

Mining shares unsteady—Savage 735, Ophir 327, Imperial 170, Yellow Jacket 350, Hall & Norcross 610, Alpha 265, Potosi, 260, Crown Point 725.

The steamer Sacramento sailed for Panama to-day, taking $749,685.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Steamship New York, from Bremen, via Southampton 13th inst., has arrived at this port.

Steamship City of Washington from New York, arrived off Crookhaven on the 18th inst.

The Steamship Etna arrived out on the 18th.

Steamship London, for Melbourne, had foundered at sea—270 lives were lost. Sixteen of the crew and three passengers were saved.

The ship Christian, from London for New York, was wrecked Dec 30th, about midway in the Atlantic. The officers, crew and passengers were all saved by the Varuna, from Calcutta.

There had been no new arrests or seizures of Fenians.

Parliamentary sessions commence February 1st.

The new reform bill only will be laid before the Cabinet on the 10th, and then only in the shape of a project. Earl Russell and Gladstone are its authors. It will not be introduced early in the session.

Prince Christian and Princess Helena will not be married until July.

The cattle plague continues its ravages.

FRANCE.

The London Star says the Emperor Napoleon has positively intimated to the Washington Cabinet his willingness to withdraw his troops from Mexico, at any moment, on condition that the United States Government recognizes Maximilian as Emperor of Mexico.

SPAIN.

The Moniteur says no further doubts are entertained in Madrid that Gen. Prim will be compelled to surrender, or enter Portugal within three days. He is in the Guadalupe Mountains. He is stated to have deceived his soldiers by representing that Espartero directed the revolution.

Marshal O'Donnell orders the pursuit but not Prim's capture.

Madrid was quiet. The moderate party hoped that Gen. Calleba would form a new Cabinet.

ITALY.

The Italian Ministry intend introducing the expenditure budget by one hundred million livers.

The Marquis Doyd Azeglio is dead.

PRUSSIA.

The Chambers were opened by Herr Hishmark, on the 15th. The finances and foreign relations were declared in an unsatisfactory condition.

A definite decision in regard to the future of Schleswig Holstein had been reserved by the Gastein Convention for future negotiations.

LATEST.

It is officially announced that the Spanish insurgents, under Gen. Prim, were retreating precipitately towards Portugal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Second Board. Stocks strong—American Gold 139½

U. S. Coupon Sixes of 1881 103½

U. S. 5-20's, 1862, 103½.

do 1865, 102.

Treasury 7.3-10, 1st series, 99½.

U S one year certificates 98½.

U. S. 10-40 coupons 98½.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Cotton very dull—sales 1180 bales—Middling 49 a 50.

Flour—State and Western very quiet—sales 9600 bbls. Southern dull—sales 490 bbls—Canada quiet.

Wheat unchg'd—sales 72,000 bushels.

Corn is better—sales 49,600 bush—mixed western 85@87.

Beef steady.

Pork—sales 450 bbls—new mess at 29.50.

Lard is heavy—sales 400 bbls at 15@17½ per pound.

Sugars dull.

Coffee quiet.

Molasses dull.

Freights to Liverpool inactive—cotton 7-16d.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.

Flour dull.

Wheat active—sales 1,23 a 1,23 for No. 2 and 83@86 No. 2.

Corn dull.

Oats active.

Provisions dull.

Mess pork steady—sales at 26,50@27,00.

Sweet pickled Hams 15½@17½.

Bulk meats active—sales of 200,000 rough sides loose at 13¾ a 13¾.

Lard declined 1@1½.

Green meats in moderate request.

Hams 16@16½.

Shoulders 8¾ a 9¼c; sides 12¼c.

Hogs lower—sales at 9,50 a 9,62, for fair; dressed hogs dull with sellers at 10,75.

Receipts 4000 bbls flour, 30,000 bushels of wheat, 22,000 bushels corn, 40,000 bushels oats.

Shipments—1200 bbls flour, 12,000 bush. corn.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.

Flour quiet.

Wheat in good demand.

Hogs active at 11,75, for city dressed hogs.

Receipts 190 head.

Mess Pork 28,50 for city.

Provisions firm.

Lard active at 17½c.

Gold 140.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

Senate.

Mr. Lane of Ind. reported a bill to extend the benefits of pension laws to artificers in the army.

Mr. Anthony introduced a bill to regulate suffrage in the District of Columbia. Only such shall exercise the right of suffrage as were entitled to vote at the election in 1865.

Mr. Grimes, from the naval committee, reported a resolution of thanks to Admiral Farragut, which was passed.

Mr. Anthony, from the committee on printing, reported in favor of printing 5,000 copies of the Revenue Commissioner's report. Passed.

Mr. Sprague moved to consider the vote by which the bill to extend the time for the withdrawal of goods from public matters was passed.

Pending the consideration of the above, Mr. Trumbull called up the bill to protect all persons in their civil rights.

Mr. Davis spoke against the bill.

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment that all persons born in the United States, not subject to any foreign power excepting Indians not taxed, are hereby declared citizens of the United States.

Mr. Clark held that black men were citizens under the constitution.

Mr. Brown argued that Congress had the right to make them citizens.

House.

A bill was passed that the produce of the forests of Maine on St. Johns river and mountains, owned by Americans, and sawed or hewed in New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being manufactured in whole or part, which is now admitted into the United States ports free of duty shall continue so admitted.

Mr. Washburn from the committee on commerce, reported a bill repealing fishing bounties. No action was taken.

Mr. Elliott reported a bill further to amend registering of vessels in effect that vessels sailing under foreign licenses during the rebellion shall not be again entitled to the privileges of American vessels. Debated without action.

Mr. Stevens, from the committee on reconstruction, reported back the constitutional amendment with a modification, striking out the words "direct taxation" and confining the appointment to representation. The resolution with this exception is precisely as originally reported.

During the speech of Mr. Stevens of Pa, in support of the resolution, he took occasion to speak of President Johnson as having recently put forth a proclamation or command at the very time Congress was legislating on the constitutional amendment:—This, he said, was in direct violation of the privileges of this body, and if it had been made several centuries ago by a British King to a British Parliament it would have cost him his head;—but in this day we are tolerant of usurpation and abuse of power.

Mr. Smith called for the reading of the papers referred to.

The papers were then read, being the reported conversation between the President and a distinguished Senator on the subject of the amendment of the constitution.

Mr. Stevens said in conclusion that if three fourths of the vote of each House of Congress be given for the pending amendment, it would be a law irrespective of the signature of the President, to whom it need not be presented for approval.

The House rejected Mr. Stevens's amendment providing that appointment shall be according to the number of male citizens over 21 years of age having qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature by a vote of 39 to 103.

The House then voted on the resolution reported from the reconstruction committee with the following result—yeas 129, nays 46.

The Speaker then said that two-thirds having voted therefor he declared the resolution passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The bill passed authorizing the sale of revenue cutters and such marine hospitals as may be deemed useless.

Mr. Dawson addressed the House, opposing the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

At the close of his remarks there was a recess until evening.

At the evening session Mr. Jenison opposed amending the constitution. Mr. Kelly favored the protection of American industry.

Adjourned.

But we do not urge Congress to adopt any thing. What we do urge is that the majority should eschew wrangling, and not attempt to amend the Constitution on any point unless they can do so with general and hearty unanimity.—[Tribune.

Remember that Time is now on the side of Right. Slavery being dead, there is no logical justification for persistence in any of its accessories. Every hour of delay tends to meliorations as we see in the action even of ex-rebel legislatures. Let us have faith, therefore, and—while we use the power confided to us in the interests of universal justice—trust that the great aim will be attained even though we should not be enabled at once to achieve it.—[Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

President Johnson, in a conversation last evening with a New Hampshire statesman, who is my informant, expressed the hope that the expression of his views put forth yesterday morning might attract the attention of the country to the true condition of national affairs. He declared himself in favor of every legislative measure in Congress in placing the question of reconstruction in the hands of Congress, but thought there were limits to the release from this burden. That he had taken his stand, he said, upon the foundation of his political and knowledge upon great national questions, which he did not propose to abandon.—[Special to Boston Journal.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

NEW SAW MILLS. We learn that Messrs. W. T. Pearson, W. H. Smith and J. L. Smith, have commenced a new saw mill upon the site at West Great works, lately purchased of Rufus Dwinel, Esq. It will have all the modern improvements, and be in every respect a first class establishment.

ACCIDENT. A little daughter of Franklin Sawyer, Esq., representative from the town of Raymond, named Gertrude, about eight years of age, was playing on her father's haywow yesterday, when she fell from the mow to the floor, a distance of ten feet, striking upon her head, and sustaining such severe injuries that, it is feared, she will not recover.—[Press.

STRUCK OIL. The Lewiston Journal says that a private note received, dated the 19th, states that the Bhon de Pringes Well, on the farm adjoining the McMillan and McKay farms, was publicly tested by a disinterested committee of thirteen, of which Joel Perham, Esq., was chairman, and by actual measurement of the oil pumped in one hour and a half it was found to have yielded in that time at the rate of 100 barrels per day.—[Bath Times.

A MONSTER PINE. Mr. Butler of Ashland, who is lumbering upon the Fish River waters, cut a pine the other day, which produced as follows: First cut a log which scaled 1000 feet; from that to the branches 1000 feet more.—[Pioneer.

—The clear, sharp nights of the past few days have frozen over our Penobscot Bay to Castine. We have had no arrivals or clearances of vessels in our harbor for the past week, and unless soft weather intervenes, our winter freighting will have to be carried on, for a short time, from Saturday Cove, six miles below.—[Belfast Age.

SAD AND FATAL OCCURRENCE. We learn that on Wednesday night last, a shingle camp, upon the Tobique river, occupied by three men, was burnt, and sad to relate, two of the men lost their lives, and the third barely escaped with his life, having his clothing burnt entirely off.

ANOTHER. Since writing the above awful incident, we learn that upon the same night the hovel or shanty, (it could hardly be called a dwelling, occupied by John Leslie, of Grand Falls, N. B., was destroyed by fire, which was not discovered in season to rescue the poor old man, whose trembling limbs and tottering step were rapidly approaching the grave, and his charred remains were found among the smouldering ruins.

STILL ANOTHER. The house of George W. Murphy, of Tobique, with its contents was burnt on Wednesday night last. We have no further particulars.—[Aroostook Pioneer.

—The speedy recall of the French troops from Mexico becomes more and more certain.

—In France no public man is found to attempt a defence of the Mexican expedition, save Lemartine, the Beggar.

—The Congregational meeting-house in Williamstown, Mass., built in 1798, and thoroughly re-fitted in 1861, in which the Williams College commencement have been held for seventy years, was totally destroyed by fire last Sunday afternoon. Loss 20,000; insured for 20,000. The fire caught from an overheated stove-pipe.

—One hundred citizens of Springfield Ill. have formed a Vigilence Committee for the purpose of ridding the city of the gamblers, thieves and murderers that infest it.

Roy. S. W. S. Dutton, D. D., died suddenly at New Haven, Conn., on Monday last.

—Rev. Wm. Shelton, the President of Brownsville Female College, has been unanimously elected President of the West Tennessee College at Jackson, Tenn.

—The report that the steamer Continental bound for Oregon with female emigrants, under the charge of Mr. S. A. Mercer, had put into Fortress Monroe, is incorrect.

JUST AS IT SHOULD BE. Major General Terry, at Richmond, has issued an order investing Superintendents of Freedmen's Bureaus with powers of Provost Marshals.

—The work of reconstruction does not go on smoothly in Tennessee, if Gen. Thomas, who was to-day before the Reconstruction Committee, is to be believed. Gov. Brownlow writes to Judge Kelley: "I will not surrender; now, in my declining years, should the Federal Government turn us over to the tender mercies of the galvanized, pardoned rebels of Tennessee, I will take my family and go North, to live and die in peace."

—Gen. Shepley of the Committee on Federal Relations, it is reported will soon be heard from. It is not known what position he will assume, whether radical, conservative or administrative.

—But a few weeks since Kansas was fearfully persecuted by South Carolina; but the former may to-morrow exercise a decisive influence upon the political fortunes of the latter.

—Massachusetts supports in comfort a population of 127 persons to the square mile, while the States south of the Potomac—the Rebels *hors du Congres*—average from 64 of one per cent., as in Texas, up to 23 souls—mostly lazy—as in Virginia.

—In Illinois the farmers forty miles from Chicago find it economy to cart their grain with oxen to that city, instead of sending it by rail. A comment on railroad charges.

—The Montreal Board of Trade have resolved that no adequate means exist enabling Canada to compete with the Erie Canal, and that the Welland Canal must be enlarged, the Great Lawrence locks lengthened and deepened, and a new canal built between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence.

—California has again been visited with heavy rains and extensive freshets. Sacramento perhaps the most exposed town in the State, has been saved by energetic efforts and its substantial dykes, from serious damage. A destructive fire occurred at Geneva, Nevada, on the 8th.

—The total new income of the National Freedmen's Relief Association of New York for 1866 was $266,064 56.

—The representatives of Colorado, as well as those of Georgia, now knocking at the doors of Congress; and the members from the State of Nevada, which had no existence when Virginia went out of the Union, now cast their votes upon her admission to a place in the national councils.

—Frawley won the billiard match for the championship of the State of Ohio, January 25, by two points.

—There is a new Atlantic cable being manufactured at Birmingham.

—Thaddeus Stevens was born in Vermont, educated at Dartmouth College. He is about 70.

The Lynchburg News, noticing the fact a negro has been appointed a mail carrier on one route in Virginia says: "In view of the fact that so few white persons can take the required oath of office, we think it would be advisable in our country friends who are deprived of mail facilities, for this reason, to select some reliable freedman in each post route, and prevail upon him to contract for carrying the mails on such routes."

The great advantages of oil as a fuel for marine engines may be briefly summed up as follows:

Rapidity with which steam may be raised—reduced dimensions of boiler and furnace below that required for coal—the continuous firing effected by feeding the fuel by a pipe into the furnace, thereby preventing the great loss of heat in the furnace every time a fresh supply of coal is thrown on, and the rush of cold air upon the opening of the furnace doors—the freedom from smoke cinder, ash, or refuse of any kind, which in coal reaches from seven to over sixteen per cent. of the whole amount. In the ability to command a forced fire almost instantaneously, without a forced draught, which, under some circumstances at sea is of vital importance. In dispensing with the numerous class of coal heavers, stokers, &c., and all the inconvenience of raking clinkers and ash from the furnace rooms; and finally, the diminished space occupied in the storage of the fuel.

CLOCK'S
Excelsior Hair Restorer.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER
Is warranted to
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
To its
Color of Earlier Days,
Color of Earlier Days,
Keeps the
Hair from Falling Off
Hair from Falling Off
Will surely
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp.
And makes the
Hair grow on Bald Heads,
Hair grow on Bald Heads

WHEN FALLING OFF FROM DISEASE.

It is splendidly perfumed, and every thing for a Dressing that can be desired. It is the only known restorer of color, and perfect hair-dressing combined. Requires no washing or preparation before using. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Dr. FRANK B. CLOCK, Proprietor.
Manchester, N. H.

B. F. BRADBURY, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Bangor. 3eawd&wsm

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Moth Patch, (also Liver spot, and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than a brunnette; but they are a great blur to the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them *without injuring the texture or color of the skin*, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists; in Bangor, by Warren L. Alden, Whole sale Agent; price $2.00 per bottle. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
nov6 3tawD&W—6m

The Great Worm Remedy.

It has been said by more than one eminent physician that more sickness among children is the result of Pin Worms than all other causes;—that worms imitate the symptoms of most other diseases; often producing fatal results, without being suspected. From this cause alone, no sick family may have an effectual remedy, by procuring a bottle of

Dr. H. C. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup.

It will remove any stomach worms quicker than any of the vermifuges in the market, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It will relieve children or adults from all annoyance in twenty-four hours, and effect an entire cure when taken according to directions. It is a mild cathartic, and can be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. It improves the health by removing all impurities from the system.

At Wholesale, in Boston, by C. C. GOODWIN & CO. In Bangor by N. S. HARLOW, W. L. ALDEN & CO., B. F. BRADBURY. At retail by druggists everywh ere. an8taw16w—nov21

I WILL SELL
The Stock of Goods in Store
44 West Market Square,
AT PRICES LOWER
Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere.
I have a fine assortment of
TOBACCO & CIGARS,
AND A GOOD STOCK OF
GENERAL GROCERIES,
which I wish to close out in
THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
E. B. PATTEN,
dec 28 44 West Market Square.

Wanted,
5000 PIECES WHITE ASH TIMBER for Hames, by the subscriber. Those having White Ash Timber, will do well to call.
Brewer Village, Jan. 17, 1866. WM. BUNKER.

Prepared Wood.
WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

Oats.
3000 BUSHELS just received and for sale by P. P. PEARSON & SON,
nov16 No. 117 Exchange Street.

New Wood Yard.
The subscribers have opened their *Upper Wharf* in connection with their Coal Business, as a WOOD YARD, where they are ready to supply
PREPARED
Hard and Soft Wood,
at the lowest market prices. Orders solicited, and promptly attended
C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
nov21taw3w—a6w

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the late firm of JONES & Penrose, as BROTHERS, are requested to call at JONES Bro's and make immediate payment.
Jan 8—tf SILAS D. JONES.

E. T. Wagatt, Dentist,
Office, No. 24 Kenduskeag Bridge
Up Stairs, Right of Stairs at Sawtelle's Rooms.

Tamarin's Tamarinds!
INVIGORATING AND REFRESHING
For Sale at
BRADBURY'S
5 Apothecary Hall, Bangor.

Mozart's Life and Letters, 2 vols.
Received by B. F. BRADBURY.
Jan 22

FIRE INSURANCE!
INSURE IN THE
Union Insurance Company.
Capital, $100,000.
No Assessments.
OFFICE—Corner of State and Exchange Streets, BANGOR.
GEORGE STETSON, President.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
Jan'y 25 tf

MARINE INSURANCE!
—AT—
HOME!
THE
Union Insurance Company
INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office, corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.
Capital, . . $100,000!

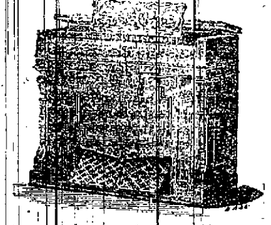
DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL VEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
Hon. SAM'L F. HERSEY.
AMOS M. ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank, Oldtown.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank.
WM. McGILVERY, President Searsport Bank.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
GEO. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
ARAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hichborn.
Hon. A. D. MANSON.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Merchant.
Hon. JOHN A PETERS, Attorney General.
E. G. DUNN, Esq.
JOHN S. CHADWICK, Esq.
Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Firm of Stetson & Co.
JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
LEMUEL BRADFORD, Esq., Firm of Bradford, Halton & Co.
NATHAN C. AYER, Firm of N. C. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
GEO. STETSON, Pres't.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec't'y.
January 25th—1s

Hudson's Canceling Stamp,
THE BEST ARTICLE in the market—changing the date without taking the stamp apart, by merely turning a button. Call and examine.
jan5 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Potash! Potash!
THE VERY BEST POTASH for sale by
jan16 B. F. BRADBURY.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, received by
jan27 CHAS. HIGHT

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGANS
MANUFACTORY,
Tremont, opposite Waltham St.,
BOSTON, MASS.



The most perfect and beautiful Musical Instrument in the world for the American Home Circle.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN makes Home Attractive, and refines and elevates the minds of all. Beautiful in its appearance and effects.

Seventeen---17---First Premiums were awarded to the American Organs IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1865, over all Competitors, at different State and County Fairs.

First Premium awarded to the American Organs at the Great New York State Agricultural Fair at Rochester, September 1866, over the Whole catalogue exhibited by the most Celebrated Makers.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS are the ONLY REAL REED ORGANS, now before the public. The only Organ having a REVERBERATING SOUND BOX or WIND CHEST—which has the same important part to perform as the Sounding Board has in a Piano Forte (to give body and resonance of tone) and without which the Organ becomes merely a Melodeon in an Organ case. The American Organs not only have the Wind-Chest, or Sound-Box but have the large Organ Bellows, giving power and great steadiness of tone. These with their extreme fine voicing of the Reeds and perfecting of the tone, make them the MOST PERFECT ORGAN KNOWN. Then, in fineness of workmanship, finish of action, and case, they excel all others. These great improvements and superiority of tone and workmanship of the AMERICAN ORGANS place them in the first rank as the best, and command a higher price than any other reed instrument in the market. A careful examination of them, in comparison with others, will quickly show their superiority.

Special attention is called to the style of AMERICAN ORGAN, No. 17, containing the Super-Octave Coupler and Sub-Bass. FOR CHURCHES in want of a powerful instrument, whose means are limited in price renders it very desirable.

EVERY ORGAN IS WARRANTED TO PROVE SATISFACTORY.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS all have the Reverberating Sound-Box, or Wind-Chest, and are finished in the highest style of art, in Rosewood, Jet Walnut, and Oak finish, richly Varnished and Polished, or in Smooth Oil Finish, forming elegant pieces of Furniture for the Parlor or Boudoir; and the Oak and Walnut especially adapted for Churches, Lecture and Lodge Rooms.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS are all finished with our new PATENT improvements, containing the improved Knee Swell, Double Bellows, two Blow Pedals, and TREMOLO found in no other instrument.

NEW STYLES OF CASES,
Richly Finished and Highly Ornamented.

Illustrated Catalogues, containing cuts taken from Photographs, showing their relative size to each other, sent free.
S. D. & H. W. SMITH.

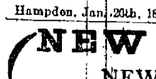
W. K. FOSTER,
Union Block, Main St.
jan 16—3taw3w

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS—That I, Simeon Safford, of Corinna, County of Penobscot and State of Maine, do this day release and discharge my son John M. Safford, his time during the remainder of his minority, and that I shall claim no part of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contract after this date.
SIMEON SAFFORD.
Witness—J. SAFFORD.
Corinna, January 6th, 1866. jan8—3taw

Boston for Sale.
A three story BRICK HOUSE on the old Post Office Square, with two stores underneath, and Court street, being resident property, now offered them for sale. For particulars call on or address
JOHN B. GODFREY.
dec 15—d1w &w3taw

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
A STAND IN FRANKFORT VILLAGE, situated as pleasantly as any in the place—House large and convenient, connected with the barns by L and shed. All in good condition and repair, with plenty of hard and soft water. Or, the Captain Carlton Farm, so called, on the back road from Winterport village to Hampden land is all of excellent quality, exactly the kind to be cultivated with horses. The stock and tools will be sold with the farm if desired. Among the farming tools are all the modern improvements, making agriculture almost entirely a business of recreation.
The undersigned wishes to sell one of the above named places if not particular which. Persons want of either will be satisfied both with the terms and the condition of the property.
E. MANTER.
Winterport, Jan 16, 1866 3w*

Timber Lands for Sale.
FOR SALE, about 12,000 acres of Timber Lands, in *Westfield, Aroostook County*. These lands are covered with a growth of valuable timber, and are among the best farming lands in the county. Terms favorable to purchasers, both as to price and time of payment.
Apply to PETER THACHER, Rockland; CHARLES D BRYANT, Bangor; JAMES C. MADIGAN, Agent of said lands, Houlton; or of J. N. TENWORTHY Westfield.
nov10—d&w1t.

LIVERY STABLE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the PARKER HOUSE, at East Corinth, and the SHAW HOUSE, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his Line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and having leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, on Main St., in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a
First Class Livery Stable,
in all its branches.
HACKS AND COACHES
With well trained horses and careful drivers, furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.
HENRY JORDAN, Coachman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.
Horses will be taken to board by the week, and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.
The subscriber will rely on first class stock and constant attention to his business to secure a liberal patronage.
LEMUEL NICHOLS.
jan 23 (Times copy)

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.
THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and continue eleven weeks, under the old Board of Instructors.
W. H. LAMBERT, A. B., Principal.
Miss RUTH BABCOCK, Preceptress.
Miss LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
Miss CLARA C. HILL, Teacher of Music.
H. M. FOSS, Teacher of Penmanship.
This is one of the oldest Institutions of learning in the State—having been incorporated in 1808—and has constantly enjoyed a most deserved popularity, which it is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.
The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden, on an elevated and healthful situation, sufficiently retired from the business parts of the villages to make it a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious and have of late been refitted in the most approved manner.
The villages of Hampden offer to Students resorting here, the various advantages of good society, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.
Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars had, on addressing the Principal.
Instruction will be eminently practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. Navigation, and the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught; and those preparing to teach will receive especial attention.
Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College, or otherwise.
Those studying the Modern Languages will have the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.
As the Academy is provided with a well furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will here receive a most important advantage.
A well-selected Library of about six hundred volumes, is open to the use of Students, and furnishes valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4.00
Higher English,	4.50
Languages,	5.00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term, except in case of sickness.
DANIEL CROSBY,
Sec'y of Trustees.
Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. dtf19

NEW PORK!
NEW LARD,
FLOUR, CORN AND MEAL,
For Sale Low for Cash at Wholesale.
Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Jan 18 114 and 116 Exchange Street.

RUBBER GOODS!
All kinds and descriptions,
AT THE
RUBBER STORE,
jan19 129 EXCHANGE STREET.

Notice.
THE Treasurer of the PENOBSCOT LUMBERING ASSOCIATION will pay back to the owners of Logs that came through the Penobscot Boom in the months of April and May, 1866, TEN CENTS per thousand feet over assessment of boomage on said Logs.
ABRAM MOOR,
Treasurer, P. L. A.
Bangor, January 17, 1866. jan18

FLOUR! FLOUR!
400 Bbls. Western,
AND
Extra State Flour,
At GEO. C. PICKERING'S
jan 3—2m 45 West Market Square.

Deering, Milliken & Co.,
Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Woolens,
And Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Clothing and Cloaks.
AGENTS FOR
Empie Sewing Machines
FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.
53 and 60 Middle Street. PORTLAND
jl8d&w6mos.

Flour.
500 BBLS. DOUBLE EXTRA, Extra, and Fancy. Also, a few Choice Brands in half bbls—at low prices for cash.
nov15 P. P. PEARSON & SON.

Patent Wooden and Metallic Burial Caskets.

HARD WOOD AND PINE COFFINS
Got up in the best style, and for sale at the lowest Cash Prices. Also, CASKETS MORE FULLY
Nov 15 and 20 East Market Square.
Residence—No. 101 Centre Street. 4dtf

Hip! Hip!! Hoora!!!
I am now prepared to fill my patrons and friends with Kerosene, Machine Oils, Burning Fluid, Coal Oil, &c., at the lowest cash prices. Also, a fine article of Lamp Chimneys, which I will sell at the lowest cash prices to those who favor me with their patronage.
Prompt and personal attention paid to all orders, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
Opposite McLaughlin's Livery Stable.
dec 15 A. W. DOANE.

Whig & Courier

A MEMORIAL.

For the Whig and Courier.

Silence and gloom shut out the day,
O Friend, beloved, of long-tried years!
We stand beside thy lifeless clay,
And grieve in sorrow and in tears.
O, gently from those marble lips,
The law of kindness thou did'st teach:
Now thou hast passed through death's eclipse!
To realms so high we cannot reach.

Back, back to childhood's happy hours,
Remembrance like the meteor flies;
We walk with thee among the flowers,
To watch with thee the sunset skies.
For those dids love all beauteous things,
And Nature's charms thy heart beguiled;
And Inspiration's hidden springs
Were open to her loving child.

To-day the poor man bows his head,
And weeps for goodness gone from earth:
Crisis—"Can it be my friend is dead,
Who shared my sorrows and my mirth?"
The widow's heart hath leapt for joy—
The orphan child thy bounty blessed:
Thy mercy flowed like healing wine,
Upon the erring and distressed.

A monument that's whiter far,
Than marble from Carrara's hills,
Goes up in humble hearts to-day,
And e'en our grief with rapture thrills.
Tho' stricken sore, we look beyond
The dreary bounds of earth and time:
And strive to reach that magic lore,
Which made thy life with us sublime!

We take our heavy cross, and tread
The rugged steps of life alone:
Believing thou hast won the crown
And dwell'st beside the starry throne.
O Father, counselor, and friend!
Gone just before us to the grave,
Be ours thy holy faith and trust,
When we shall face death's chilling wave.

M. F. C.

FREEHOLD. The Boston Advertiser points out one of the most important steps in the process of reconstruction, in the following article:

In the history of the world freehold has been the first step by which men rose as they gained those rights which we now call the rights of freeman. Suffrage has, in all cases, virtually extended itself as fast as freehold was extended,—and but little faster. The existence of universal suffrage among the whites of this country was possible only because a very large majority of men here were freeholders and all could become so. The fraction of men who did not own land was originally so small—as it still is in the agricultural States—that it was simpler and better to extend to all the suffrage which under the traditions of American law belonged originally to men who held real estate and to no others.

So definitely is this fundamental necessity understood in Russia, that the great work of the emancipation of twelve million serfs there has consisted in very large measure in the arrangements for giving to each emancipated family a piece of land. Three methods by which this might be done were proposed by the government to the land-holders. The government understood perfectly well that if it really meant to improve the condition of these poor people, it must do it in the regular order which freedom has always followed. It arranged, therefore, that every man should have a homestead of his own. President Johnson, the father of the American Homestead Law, worked upon the same great fundamental principle. Under that law any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, if he be a citizen of the United States, or have filed declaration of intention to become such, if he have never borne arms against the United States, may enter for his own the portion of the public lands on which he himself has established his home. Under this act, therefore, every citizen of America who is not a free-holder is so because he prefers not to be one. Every citizen has the chance of becoming one. Every such citizen has, therefore, what the English writers are so fond of calling 'an interest in the country.' In fact, in the country, outside of the cities, a large majority of the voters are undoubtedly holders of real estate. And every man, who may at any moment be dissatisfied with his position, or with the rights which are secured to him in working for an employer, may take to his free-hold and live independently of an employer. He need not, in practice, go to the far West. The price of land there controls it elsewhere. If the best land in the world can be had for the asking in Iowa, the price of poorer land in Massachusetts will never be high. Free-hold, or the possibility of acquiring it; thus settles, for most Americans all questions as to the rights of laboring men. It gives to them virtual independence.

What we need to do, to see that black laborers have the same rights as white ones, is to see that they have this same independence given them, in the possibility of owning a homestead. It is by no means necessary that every black family shall retire to this homestead. But it is necessary that black laborer and white employer shall know that the laborer has the homestead right, and that he may retire to it. Our paternal friends of the Empire of South Carolina will not long drive the hard bargins they propose with their 'servants' when it has been made clear to those 'servants' that each man of them who has not borne arms against his country may have one hundred and sixty acres of land for the asking, if he only chooses to live upon it.

May he have it! As soon as Government will arrange that he shall, other questions as to his rights will begin to take care of themselves. But the Government will have to take the matter in hand. The old land-owners at the south combine together, with the determination that the negroes shall not buy land of them. Very well. The Government must see to it that they get land somewhere.

It is of course necessary, for giving homesteads to these men which shall be of any use to them, that they shall be at no great distance from their present homes. The march which Sherman's train of blacks made to Savannah is the longest distance of journeying which could in any event be allowed. The offer to a negro on the coast of Georgia of a homestead in Iowa would be absurd. But the Government has now at hand, in the resources of the Land Office, the means to get a large part of the necessary demand.

THE MAORIES. Our readers are somewhat familiar with the contest in New Zealand; but a new phase now renders it of fresh importance. The Maories, who are the native inhabitants, have, as is well known, been carrying on for the last few years a most relentless war against the English colony. The Maories are described as men of fine muscular development, capable, naturally, of considerable refinement, and possessing much higher intellectual ability than the general average of the native tribes. On the first arrivals of the English emigrants they were friendly, anxious to intercourse with Europeans—they sought their companionship and aid—they traded in many ways to ingratiate themselves with the white strangers and become their friends. Their conduct was at first evidently sincere, and was so regarded by the more liberal class of the British colonists, who at one time entertained great hopes of civilizing the Maories. The latter seemed, however, to be quite as prone to distrust the designs of men as those of the tribes with whom they had to deal. A series of bitter [illegible] manner to alienate the affections of this race of wild men, and cause intense hatred and bitterness against the English in the place of their former good-will and friendship. Construing the evident cordiality of the natives as a timid and subservient desire to curry favor, the worst class of the colonists used their kindness to minister to their love of gain, and the unscrupulous trader while he cheated the Maori, hesitated not to do violence to his wife and daughter.

This course, though long borne in silence, has at length produced its legitimate fruit; and in the terrible war of the last few years the colonists are having a bitter experience. At present although the active fighting appears to be at a stand, the Maories seem to possess the vantage ground. They number fully ten thousand reliable fighting men, who have up to the present kept the English at bay. 'Considerable armies of the finest and best equipped soldiers imaginable,' says a late English paper, 'with the most formidable inventions of modern warfare, have been sent there, and yet have made no perceptible headway against the native warriors. Ten thousand British troops, says the London Times, were serving in New Zealand last year; evidently, however, to no purpose, since that paper further states, that the war was declared closed this last summer simply because no one saw how it was possible to carry it on. Startling, moreover, as this confession is to English readers, it is rendered more so by the latest intelligence from the islands, to the effect that all ideas of peace are utterly repudiated by the Maories who maintain an attitude of defiance. In the meanwhile, the settlement suffers grievously from these interminable contests, while, as the English bitterly complain, 'we have to pay our millions on the one hand, and to pocket the discredit of failure on the other.'

How the affair is to end seems yet uncertain, and to add to the general perplexity, disagreements have risen between the home and colonial authorities, which threaten serious disaster, unless speedily terminated. The British Cabinet throw the repeated failures to conquer the Maories upon the colonial generals, and the colonists, in their turn tell the ministry plainly that they can get along much better without their advice. Indeed, a despatch by the latest steamer represents London Times as saying: 'If the present contest in the colony is carried much further, it must assume the form of a conflict between the Assembly and the mother country.' N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

EIGHT HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—The skillful manner in which Dean Stanley, in his commemorative sermon of the eighth hundredth anniversary of the dedication Westminster Abbey, has sketched the character of Edward the Confessor, and the effects flowing from the peculiar style of his piety and his foreign weaknesses after such a lapse of ages, has drawn much and profitable attention to the relation of that period of English history to the nations speaking the English language, even in the present day. We ourselves, who have within a year just escaped as extensive a revolution, in at least a part of our country, may follow the Dean's bold and liberal sketches of the character of the Confessor, and its effects on after times, even to the present day.

Edward the Confessor, when a boy, was deprived of his inheritance to the throne by Canute the Dane, and he married a Princess of Normandy, where he had been hospitably received. He had, in fact, acquired a love for French refinement, and was a Norman at heart, and when he recovered his crown at forty years of age, brought over Norman favorites and nobles, Norman architecture, with a feeling of love for William of Normandy, that made him wish for him to be his heir; while he hated the ambitious Harold, who had no more real claim to the throne than William, except that he was an Englishman. But it was his sincere love and admiration of justice, his collection of the Saxon laws, since lost, and his devout piety, that caused his name to be so revered in after history by all classes, and made his Norman feelings so powerful afterwards in the history of his country. The Saxons, no doubt, were rude and half barbarian. He was refined, but weak, and built the noblest abbey (or church) then in England, at Westminster, of stone instead of wood, and of an entirely foreign architecture. "Its solid pillars, its rounded arches, its lofty roof, its cruciform plan and its storied windows were all new and strange to the people of that age in a degree we can hardly conceive now. When Harold passed beneath these lofty towers and signed his name to the charter of this abbey, he might have known that it was signing his own doom and preparing his own destruction. Yet the hopes in which it was founded have more than been fulfilled." So says Dean Stanley. He adds, "The Norman church, founded by a Saxon king, the new future springing out of the dying past, new progress with old liberty. I speak not now of the curious legends and and dreams and visions which wrought upon the Confessor's mind; but I refer to the fixed intention, which has never died out, that this magnificent pile should be a house where Christian souls might meet and hold converse with their Maker." Indeed, there is a breadth and liberality about the Dean's churchmanship which is eminently catholic. "Whatever it has since become, royal, heroic, historic or artistic, it has always been a place dedicated forever to the worship of Almighty God. This, it is true, is a character which it shares with the humblest church or chapel in the kingdom; but to us, who carry into that worship, the greatness and importance of our office must be brought home with double force with the reflection that on it, as on an invisible thread, hangs every other interest which from generation to generation has accumulated around us. *Break this thread*, and the whole building becomes an unmeaning labyrinth, a cold artificial Valhalla, a lifeless mausoleum." Its walls, he says, embrace memorials from every rank and profession of life—the ornaments of other communions, Roman, Puritan, Dissenting, beside the uncompromising Prelates of our own. Such has been the expansion of the seed planted here by our founder, and we do well to think of it. That building, the Dean reminds his audience, received the shock of the Reformation, and under its shadow was compiled "the only compilation of faith ever imposed by law upon the population of the whole island, and which at the present moment, although bearing the name of Westminster, is the established formulary of the Church of Scotland."

Christmas, 1065, was the last that ever witnessed a Saxon king worship within its walls. Since then, what changes! Catholic, Protestant, Puritan tides have ebbed and flowed like the waters in the river at its base; they have been at times polluted and then purified, like the Thames itself, and all around has been altered and grown in this last eight hundred years wonderfully. Never was its management in wiser, better or more devout hands than under its present Dean. What may have become of that pile eight hundred years hence, or of any now existing temple for the worship of Almighty God, in Great Britain or on this continent, no one can conjecture. But of this, at least, all may be assured, that while man continues man the great object of the dedication of the old and dying Confessor, the worship of Almighty God, and the places where Christian souls may meet and hold converse with their Maker, will be among the most durable and precious memorials of the greatness of the land that rears and protects them. In fact, they protect it by serving as that living rock that is sweet, the dangerous elements of o[illegible] sand storms of the State that [illegible] for them.—[Pub. Ledger.

Fine Japan [illegible]

I HAVE received a few chests of [illegible] JAPAN TEA, of the very best quality, which I offer at 40 cts. per lb. [illegible]

[illegible] VINEY.

NATIONAL BANKS IN MAINE.

First National Bank of Auburn, capital $100,000
Rob Herrick Rook, Pres't; William Lowell, Cashier.

First National Bank of Augusta, capital $100,000
Wm. Stanley, Pres't; Wm. R. Smith, Cash.

First Nat'l Bank of Augusta, capital $100,000
Wm. F. Hallett, Pres't; Daniel Pike, Cash.

First National Bank of Bangor, capital $125,000
George Stetson, Pres't; Elias A. Merrill, Cash.

Merchants' Nat'nal Bank, Bangor, capital $100,000
S. L. Blake, Pres't; M. T. Stickney, Cash.

Second National Bank of Bangor, capital $150,000
E. Jewett, Pres't; William S. Dennett, Cashier.

Kenduskeag Nat'nal Bank, Bangor, capital $100,000
J. W. Pickering, Pres't; T. B. Dodds, Cash.

Traders' National Bank, Bangor, capital $100,000
Walter Brown, Pres't; Ebenezer Trask, Cashier.

Sagadahock National Bank, Bath, capital $100,000
Wm. M. Read, Pres't; Henry Hames, Cash.

Bath National Bank, Bath, capital $100,000
Freeman Clark, Pres't; H. Partridge, Cash.

First National Bank of Bath, capital, $100,000
Oliver Moses, Pres't; W. D. Massenden, Cash.

Lincoln National Bank, Bath, capital $200,000
James W Patten, Pres't; John Shaw, Cash.

Marine National Bank, Bath, capital $100,000
E. C. Bailey, Pres't; John Shaw, Cash.

Belfast National Bank, Belfast, capital $150,000
Thos. Marshall, Pres't; A. H. Bradbury, Cash.

South Berwick Nat Bank, So. Berwick, cap. $100,000
John H. Burleigh, Pres't; Edward Hoxman, Cashier.

First National Bank, Biddeford, capital $100,000
Chas. O. Sawyer, Pres't; S. A. Boothby, Cash.

Nat'l Village Bank, Bowdoinham, capital $50,000
Noah Porrinton, Pres't; Robt. Butterfield, Cashier.

National Bank, Brighton, capital $200,000
Sam'l Phillips, Pres't; John L. Ordway, Cash.

First Nat. Bank, of Brunswick, capital $50,000
Sam'l R. Jackson, Pres't; A. Brooks, Jr., Cash.

Union Nat. Bank, Brunswick, capital $100,000
Adam Lemont, Pres't; Bartlett Adams, Cash.

Bucksport Nat Bank, Bucksport capital $75,000
Henry Darling, Pres't; Edw'd Swasey, Cash.

Calais National Bank, Calais, capital $100,000
Geo. Downes, Pres't; Jos A. Lee, Cash.

First Nat. Bank of Damariscotta, capital $50,000
Abner Stetson, Pres't; W. M. Hatchcock, Cash.

Sabby River Nat. Bank, Farmington, cap'l $75,000
Fred. G. Butler, Pres't; E. S. Belcher, Cash.

Cobossee National Bank, Gardiner, capital $100,000
Wm. Brainerd, Pres't; Jos. Adams, Cash.

Oakland National Bank, Gardiner, capital $100,000
Noah Woods, Pres't; Silas mi Bowman, Cash.

First National Bank, of Hallowell, capital $50,000
J. K. Leigh, Pres't; A. S. Washburn, Cash.

Northern Nat. Bank of Hallowell, capital $100,000
Alden Simpson, Pres't; Julius E. Smith, Cash.

First National Bank of Lewiston, capital $50,000
Amos D. Lockwood, Pres't; A. M. Small, Cash.

Newcastle Nat. Bank, Newcastle, capital $50,000
Jos. Haines, Pres't; David W. Chapman, Cash.

Orono National Bank, Orono, capital $50,000
Benj. P. Gilman, Pres't; E. P. Butler, Cash.

Agricultural Nat. Bank, Pittsfield, capital $200,000
Thos. P. Munzett, Pres't; John R. Wardwell, Cashier.

Canal National Bank, Portland, capital $600,000
Wm. W. Thomas, Pres't; Benj. C. Somerby, Cashier.

Casco National Bank, Portland, capital $600,000
Sam'l E. Spring, Pres't; Edward P. Garrett, Cashier.

First National Bank of Portland, capital $600,000
St. John Smith, Pres't; Wm. E. Gould, Cash.

Second National Bank, Portland, capital $100,000
Allen Haines, Pres't; W. H. Stephenson, Cashier.

First National Bank, capital $250,000
S. Hildreth, Pres't; Jos. Woods, Cash.

Merchants' Nat. Bank, Portland, capital $300,000
Hezekiah Cram, Pres't; Chas. Payson, Cash.

National Trader's Bank of Portland, capital $250,000
Silas Norton, Pres't; Edw'd Gould, Cash.

First National Bank, Richmond, capital $50,000
Franklin Hendletto, Pres't; Jas Carney, Cash.

Richmond Nat. Bank, Richmond, capital $120,000
Jas. M. Hager, Pres't; F. R. Theobold, Cash.

Rockland Nat. Bank, Rockland, capital $150,000
Alfred H. Kimball, Pres't; W. H. Titcomb, Cashier.

First National Bank of Skowhegan, capital $100,000
Abner Coburn, Pres't; W. Phillbrick, Cash.

Second Nat. Bank of Skowhegan, capital $50,000
Wm. Rowell, Pres't; Jas. Follows, Cash.

Thomaston Nat. Bank, Thomaston, capital $50,000
Edward O'Brien, Pres't; John C. Lovenskler, Cashier.

Medomak Nat. Bank, Waldoboro', capital $50,000
Samuel W. Jackson, Pres't; George Alna, Cashier.

Waldoboro' Nat. Bank, Waldoboro', capt'l $50,000
Isaac Reed, Pres't; B. B. Haskell, Cash.

People's Nat. Bank, Waterville, capital $100,000
John Welber, Pres't; Homer Percival, Cashier.

Ticonic Nat. Bank, Waterville, capital $100,000
Joseph Eaton, Pres't; A. A. Plaisted, Cash.

Waterville Nat. Bank, Waterville, capital $125,000
L. S. Milliken, Pres't; E. L. Gatchell, Cash.

National Bank of Winthrop, capital $50,000
Chas. M. Bailey Pres't; Fra k. Webb, Cash.

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

THE ORIGINAL

Travelers Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, - - $500,000.

Insures Against.

ACCIDENTS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY was organized, under a charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature of 1863, and amended by the Legislature of 1864, for the specific purpose of effecting INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS, of whatever kind or description, whether they occur in travelling by railroad, steamboat or stage-coach, walking in the street, at work in the shop, or sitting by the domestic fireside, whether riding, boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, swimming, cricketing, surveying, engineering, whether working, cripplying, sleeping or walking, in danger, or out of (apparent) danger, at home or abroad—in every variety of circumstances in which mankind are ordinarily placed.

A General Accident Policy not only includes the risk in travelling, but also all forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gunshot wounds, poisoned wounds, burns and scalds, bites of dogs, unprovoked assaults by burglars, robbers or murderers—the action of lightning or sun stroke, the effects of explosions, chemicals, floods and earthquakes, suffocation by drowning or choking.

This company has now been for more than a year in successful operation; has issued over fifteen thousand policies, and paid numerous claims for compensation, has a directory of high character, and is managed with the prudence and sagacity which distinguish Hartford insurance companies; has an ample capital and large surplus, and its soundness and stability may be relied upon.

General Accident Risks.

TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM

Under a *General Accident* policy, will secure $10 per week compensation while disabled, (not exceeding twenty-six weeks,) or $2,000 in the event of death by accident.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $25 per week or $5,000 in case of death

FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $50 per week compensation, *or* $10,000 in case of death.

Any other sum, from $500 to $10,000, at proportionate rates.

Where compensation only is desired, or payment is to be made only in case of death, *the rates are much lower.*

☞ The above are the "ordinary" or lowest rates "special" rates are $1 per thousand higher.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GUSTAVUS F. DEMIS. — W. H. D. GALLENDER.
JAS. L. HOWARD. — GEO. W. MOORE.
MARSHALL JEWELL. — EBENEZER ROBERTS.
THOS. BELKNAP, JR. — CHARLES WHITE.
CORNELIUS B. ERWIN. — HOOR HARRISON.
GEO. S. GILMAN. — JONATHAN B. BUNCE.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.
H. C. MARSHALL, General Ticket Agent.
DR. S. B. BERESFORD, Surgeon.

B. Plummer & Sons.,
Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.

Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865.

Steam Bakery.

THE subscribers having added a Steam Engine to their machinery for Baking, and enlarged their store, are prepared to furnish every description of White, Brown, and Graham

Bread, Crackers, Soda, Pilot and Hard Bread for the Woods, and Ship Bread.

PASTRY, of all kinds, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail.

☞ Flour manufactured by the Barrel. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

S. Bangs & Son,
No. 4 PLANTATION BLOCK.
Bangor, Nov. 1, 1865. 3m

B. Plummer & Sons'

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance AGENCY.

Fire Companies.

Authorized Capital

AND SURPLUS

Exceeding

$14,000,000!

ÆTNA, Of Hartford, Conn.

HOME, Of New York City.

METROPOLITAN, Of New York City.

PHŒNIX, Of Hartford, Conn.

ARCTIC, Of New York City.

Springfield, F. & M., Of Springfield, Mass.

MANHATTAN, Of New York City.

NEW ENGLAND, Of Hartford, Conn.

LORILLARD, Of New York City.

INTERNATIONAL, Of New York City.

Morris Fire & Inland, Of New York City.

The undersigned, Agents and Attorneys of the above named reliable Corporations, continue to effect Insurance on all kinds of Real and Personal Property, at rates adequate to the hazard.—Dwellings and out-buildings insured for a term of years,

One Year, Three or Five.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid at this Agency.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,
Agents.

NOV. 23, 1865

DWINEL HOUSE,

E. W. HASEY & SON, - - Proprietors.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY invite the travelling community, who desire good fare and first rate accommodations, to give our house a call.

The Dwinel House is favorably located in the center of business; the rooms are large, well furnished, well lighted, and comfortable.

The TABLE will be supplied with such substantials and delicacies as the best market afford.

Our STABLE is one of the best in the city—commodious, accessible and warm; and is attended by experienced and faithful Hostlers. It is a constant supply of pure water, and excellent hay, grown from our own farm.

The vegetables for the table, together with butter, milk, &c., are mainly furnished from our garden and dairy.

Hay scales, for weighing hay, straw, &c., in front of the stable.

☞ A coach always in readiness to take passengers to the cars and boats.

As we are the sole lessees and managers of the house for a term of years, we shall do our best to make a comfortable and agreeable home for all, both in the city and country, as well as those visiting Bangor from Boston and other localities out of the State.

dec 20—3m.*

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUNTRESS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—*or any other man.*

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.

Houlton, July 1, 1865. jy6

National House.

HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,

A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor,

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Travelling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

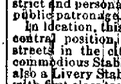
There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

A. T. CHICK.

Bangor, November 10, 1864.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.



This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers; also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

☞ Stages leave the house daily for all parts of the country.

McLAUGHLIN & SON.

Wm. D. McLAUGHLIN.
Elias McLAUGHLIN.

Bangor, March 8, 1860.

DR. LAROOKAH'S Sarsaparilla Compound,

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of

Liver Complaints, Scrofula or King's Evil, Eruptions, and all Erudtive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains in the Bones, Side and Head; for the various Weaknesses to which Females are liable, Dyspepsia, Debility, Emaciation, Dropsy, and all diseases resulting from or in an impure state of the Blood.

It is invaluable to Nervous Sufferers, and a positive cure for Palsy arising from the abuse of Mercury or Lead.

It is a Tonic as well as an Alterative, and a sure protection from attacks that originate in change of climate, season or water.

LIVER COMPLAINTS and their combined symptoms, such as Lumbago, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c. When caused by *Scrofula* taint, this compound is a most effectual remedy.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, is often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Scrofula, when it is this Sarsaparilla Compound is a ready cure.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE and various disorders of the nervous system frequently arise from a low state of the constitutional health, and are much relieved and often cured by this powerful remedy.

ERYSIPELAS, Boils, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, &c. Moderate doses three times a day will usually effect the cure of the above complaints, but often requires considerable time.

Price one dollar per bottle. Six bottles for five dollars.

DR. LAROOKAH'S ALL-CONQUERING INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP,

A Sovereign Remedy for Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

Unsurpassed by any Medical Discovery in the World.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor.
Melrose, Mass.

Price 50 Cents and $1.00 per Bottle.

DR. KNIGHTS' Oriental Hair Restorer.

After a long series of experiments, this article, as it is now offered to the public, is believed to be the most perfect of its kind which science has ever devised. No pains have been spared to produce what has so long been demanded by thousands, who, from sickness or other causes, have become prematurely grey; and others, who, in the sere and yellow leaf of life, would retain, as far as possible, the semblance of youth. DR. KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER, after a few applications, *restores grey or faded hair to its original color*, and is the only preparation of the kind upon which the public can place any reliance. *It has never been known to fail in a single instance*, and is totally unlike the thousand and one so-called Hair Restorers, by which so many have been egregiously deceived.

It is delightfully perfumed, gives the hair a rich and glossy appearance, promotes the luxuriant growth, and will not soil the skin, scalp or any article of apparel.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

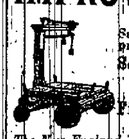
Prepared by

E. B. KNIGHTS, Chemist, Melrose, Mass.

Sold by B. F. Bradbury, General Agent, Bangor, and by Druggists and Merchants every where.

sept. 13—3tawd&wly

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES



Are warranted to give Entire Satisfaction. The only test is the premium. A complete variety of

Scales, Beams, Weights and Measures

ALSO,

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes

can always be found at

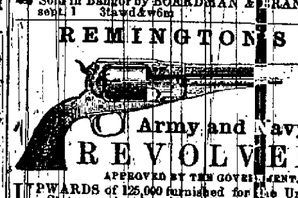
The New England Warehouse,
46 Congress street Boston.

G. B. REYNOLDS, Agent.

☞ Sold in Bangor by BOARDMAN & BRANN.

sept. 1 3tawd&w6m

REMINGTONS



Army and Navy

REVOLVER.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

UPWARDS of 125,000 furnished for the United States service since 1861. Warranted superior to any other Pistol of the kind. Also Belt and Pocket Pistols. Sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally. E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of Muskets, Carbines, Revolving Rifles, Rifle Barrels, &c. Ilion, N. Y.

nov8 tawd&w10w

☞ Picture Frame Maker, and Burnish Gilder.

WM. TODD, No. 12, State Street, (last side,) would be happy to wait upon the friends who will favor him with a call, and would also say in regard to quality of work and speed, that the same of this BEST KIND. Having had some sixteen years experience in the Gilding business, I feel confident in saying that my work cannot be surpassed by any one.

☞ Old Frames Re-gilded, and Wood Turning and Varnishing. Frames in every variety made to order, as cheap as at any shop in Bangor.

☞ Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, Bangor.

WM. TODD.

H. BRADBURY, Jr., Watchmaker and Jeweller, has removed to No. 12 State Street, (last side,) where he will be happy to see his friends and customers.

H. BRADBURY, Jr.

New England Screw Steamship Co

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake*, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Franconia*, Capt. H. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $8. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West Street, New York.

Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,

THE STEAMERS

Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.; and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $2 00

Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Feb, 13, 1863. E. BILLINGS, Agent.

joct24

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 ½ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all other closes at 5 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32	P. M.	7.00	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	7	P. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon	12	M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published, 1 cent.

Weekly papers, in the State, where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES:

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.					
do 8	do	do	12	do	6 do
do 12	do	do	16	do	8 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.					
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.					
do 8	do	do	12	do	12 do
do 12	do	do	16	do	16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.

do	by French mail,	21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do	by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15cts. half oz.	
do	by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15cts. half oz.	
To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.		
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.		
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.		
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.		
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.		
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.		
do	by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.	
do	by French mail (except Provinces in Italy), 21 cents quarter ox. 42 cents half ounce.	
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce if prepaid.		
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.	
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce		
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.	
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.	
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts half ounce, if prepaid.		
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.	
do	by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.	
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.		
do	by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce. 42 cents half ounce.	
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.	
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.		
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.	
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.		
do	by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.	
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.	
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.		
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.	
To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.		
do	by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.	
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.	
To Spain, by French mail, 21 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.		
do	by British Packet, 5 cents half ounce.	
do	by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.	
To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ox.; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.		
do	by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce	
To Denmark